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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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MAY - 8 1936

MARKET PLAN FOR LIVESTOCK NEARLY READY

Province-Wide Survey Of All Industries Mooted By Premier

Within the next month the government hopes to have ready an efficient plan for the orderly marketing of livestock and livestock products, declared Premier William Aberhart last week. Full information on this plan will be disclosed at the earliest possible moment, declared the Premier. With a view to assisting industry in general, the government is planning a province-wide survey of the various types of manufacturing plants.

The Premier also stated that a fulsome discussion on the whole subject had taken place with the Social Credit implementing committee of the caucus.

"We canvassed the situation fairly fully and will do so again," said the Premier.

BEFORE AUTUMN

"But before the fall season there must be some definite, organized plan of handling livestock, so that it will be finished for marketing in Alberta.

"I understand, for example, that more than 200,000 head of cattle are shipped out of Alberta each year to be finished for market in other provinces, while our feed grain and hay cannot be effectively handled or used, or in other words, effectively consumed.

During the last session of the legislature, D. B. Mullen, Social Credit member of the legislature for Edmonton introduced a resolution advocating that the whole question of livestock marketing be thoroughly probed. At the same time he outlined many ills from which the industry is now suffering and it is believed the government, working with the special committee on this subject, is directing much attention to the matters laid before the house by Mr. Mullen.

DRAFT COMPLETE

In regard to the industrial survey, it is known that draft forms for the gathering of information have been examined, and printed copies are now being awaited.

This survey will be carried out probably on a constituency basis and there is a strong likelihood that members of the house will be asked to co-operate to the fullest extent in facilitating gathering the information.

The point of this survey is to establish the extent to which industry has been developed, to determine what, if any, should be or could be assisted under legislation passed at the last session, the whole being to conform with government plans for producing Alberta goods at lower cost than those manufactured elsewhere, and thus increasing volume of circulation and purchasing power.

Suggests Canal Tolls

In a recent address to the Toronto Board of Trade, Sir E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, suggested that many ship owners of the Great Lakes would welcome the imposition of fair canal tolls, accompanied by reasonable regulation of rates such as is applied to the railways.

The above will not meet with much favor from western grain growers, as canal tolls would merely add to the cost of wheat to world markets.

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Friday & Saturday

MAY 15 & 16

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including Monday, May 18th, on any train scheduled to stop.

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children 5 years and under 12, half fare.

Full particulars from E. M. BIGELOW, Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W-36-216

ALBERTA FIRMS TO HAVE REGISTERED FOR TAX, MAY 5

On Instalment Purchase Full Tax Payable at Time of Contract

TO GET RECEIPT

Vendor of Goods to Retain Five Per Cent of Tax Levy

Registration by May 5 of all firms selling commodities in this province is required by regulations issued under authority of the Ultimate Purchasers' Act on Friday last.

The regulations are to cover the operations of the 2 per cent retail sales tax authorised at the recent session of the legislature. Certificates of registration will be issued by the sales tax branch of the treasury department.

Purchasers' receipts must be obtained at the time of paying the tax to the vendor, according to the regulations.

Lloydminster Exempt

The regulations exempt the town of Lloydminster from the act, provision for border area exemptions having been given in the legislation passed by the government.

The complete list of exemptions as set out in the regulations also includes mail orders when the merchandise is purchased outside the province, raw materials of manufacturers, school text books and supplies, wages, advertisements in newspapers, periodicals, etc., and meals.

The regulations say that "every person, partnership, association, firm, corporation or joint stock company, etc., selling commodities within the province on May 1st must, by May 5th, make application for a registration certificate.

Purchasers' Receipts

The section dealing with purchasers' receipts is as follows: "Purchasers must obtain a receipt at the time of paying the tax to vendor. The receipt need not be in any particular form, but should show the following: "Name and address of the vendor, statement identifying the commodity or commodities purchased, date of sale or sales, sale price of each commodity, amount of tax paid by the purchaser. If the receipt is on commodities purchased for resale, it should be marked by the vendor."

Vendors' returns to the sales tax branch are to be made on or before the fifteenth day of each month. Provision is made for the vendor retaining five per cent for commission in collecting the tax.

Tax in Full on Instalments

"In the case of any commodity being purchased under contract, providing for periodical instalment payments on the purchase price, the tax on the purchase price must be paid at the time of purchase.

"For example, if a commodity is purchased for $100, to be paid in ten monthly instalments, the tax must be paid on the $100 at the time of purchase.

"If the purchaser is unable to complete his payments to the vendor, and the commodity is returned to the vendor, the purchaser cannot claim any reimbursement of the tax."

In the case of credit purchases other than instalment buying, where the full purchase price of any commodity is not paid in one sum, the tax may be collected only on that part of the purchase price paid from time to time.

In the case of a commodity being traded in as part payment of another commodity, the tax must be collected on the full value of the commodity sold.

For example, if a new car is sold for $1,000 and a credit of $500 is allowed on an old car taken in, in trade, the tax must be paid on the $1,000, even though only $500 is paid in cash. When the old car is subsequently sold, the tax must be collected on the sale price of that car. The same applies to bicycles, radios, furniture or other commodities entering a transaction of that kind.

The regulations provide that all manufacturers, jobbers, and wholesale merchants must secure registration.

Highlights on the Dominion Budget

Following are highlights in the tax and tariff changes announced Friday by Finance Minister Dunning in his budget address:

Deficit for the current fiscal year to be less than $100,000,000 compared with $162,000,000 in the last year.

Sales tax increased to 8 per cent from 6 per cent and corporation income tax rate increased to 15 per cent to bring added revenue of $29,000,000.

Three year exemption from corporation income tax of any metalliferous mine coming into production between now and January 1, 1940.

Rearrangement of excise and customs tax on automobiles designed to lower prices of small cars to consumer.

Drop of 1¼ cents a gallon in gasoline duty—from 2¼ cents a gallon to 1 cent.

Excise tax on Canadian brandies reduced to $3 per gallon—now $4.

Downward revision of 104 items in the tariff schedule and upward revision of 12, including 50 items reduced under preferential tariff and no increases.

Heavy reductions in tariff rates on British cotton and silk fabrics and manufactured cotton and artificial silk goods from intermediate tariff countries including United States.

Free entry from all councries of goods or articles imported for personal use of the blind and free entry of all educational sound and silent films.

Tariff on agricultural implements from intermediate tariff countries to 7½ per cent.

Duty exemption up to $100 on goods for personal use brought in by tourists travelling abroad providing they are absent 48 hours and that exemption is granted only once every four months.

The following is considered of interest to farmers of this district:

Sales Tax

As a means of raising a substantial amount of the additional revenue which must be obtained in the ensuing year it is proposed to increase the rate of sales tax from six per cent to eight per cent. It was the view that a moderate increase in the existing sales tax covers the broad field of merchandise transactions and for which efficient and economical machinery for collection is already in operation would be clearly preferable to singling out a few particular items to bear an unjustly heavy burden.

A few changes are to be made in the schedule of exemptions from the sales tax. With a view to simplifying administration and eliminating double taxation certain materials consumed in the process of manufacture commonly known as "consumable materials" but not including lubricating or fuel oils or plant equipment, will be placed on the exempt list. Paper and ink used in magazines and periodicals will also be given exemption. The only other items to be granted relief from sales tax are crushed stone and crushed gravel used in the building or maintenance of provincial, county and township roads; liver extract for use in the treatment of anaemia; educational films; and hand-made drawings, or designs for use in a number of manufacturing industries.

It is estimated that as a result of the changes in the sales tax the revenue therefrom will be increased by approximately $23,000,000.

Excise Taxes

The most important changes in excise taxes arise through the recent report of the tariff board regarding the automobile industry. At present there is a 5 and 10 per cent tax on automobiles imported or produced in Canada, with exemptions given in terms of price and extent of cost of production incurred in Canada or in British countries.

Following the recommendations of the tariff board in connection with this item, it is proposed to replace the existing rates with a flat rate of 5 per cent on all automobiles regardless of Canadian or Empire content, on the value in excess of $650. At the same time it is provided that in no case shall the tax per automobile exceed $250.

Tires and Tubes Affected by Ruling

A further recommendation which is being accepted is that tires and tubes shall not be subject to excise tax when purchased by manufacturers producing less than 10,000 automobiles or chassis each year, if at least 50 per cent of factory costs is incurred in the British Empire. However, a manufacturer producing more than 10,000 automobiles must have incurred at least 60 per cent of factory cost in the British Empire in order to qualify for this exemption.

Other changes in excise taxes levied under the Special War Revenue Act are of minor importance. It is proposed to reduce the tax on cigarette paper tubes from three cents to two cents per hundred in order to equalize the rates on flat papers and tubes. With regard to the 3 per cent special excise tax on imports, the changes contemplated are confined to a few additions to the schedule of exemptions, including materials used in the manufacture of binder twine and fishing rope, paintings under tariff item 695A, educational films and hand-made drawings, or designs for use in a number of manufacturing industries.

Farmers of West Will Benefit

Farmers throughout Canada will be benefited by the drastic cut in the customs duty on agricultural implements to 7½ per cent. Prior to the Canada-United States trade agreement the effective rate was 25 per cent, the general tariff. The intermediate tariff of 15 per cent was given United States by the agreement, but Canada went even further and lowered it to 12½, which has been effective since January 1st.

A Scotchman submitted the following telegram at a local telegraph office for transmission:—

"Bruises hurt erased afford erected analysis hurt infectious dead."

The person receiving the message, after a bit of thought was shocked at the sad news. It deciphered as follows: "Bruce is hurt, he raced a Ford, he wrecked it, and Alice is hurt, in fact she is dead."

Two Questions

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company).

Our remarks tonight are suggested by two questions that have been received.

The first question is: *"Do you approve the return of the relief burden to the States?"* Yes. We proposed it in our New Year's address of December 30, 1934, when we said, "If the cities would take themselves off the back of the State; if the States would take themselves off the back of the Federal Government, all of them would find their own burdens less. For the more heavily we lean on government for support, the more heavily must government lean on us for the very support we demand of it." It was a mistake to permit the national government to assume the burden of local relief. It was a mistake for the local community to accept exemption from so obvious a responsibility. Competent groups in each community were thus relieved of their bounden duty to face and feel the elemental pressure that was upon the people; to understand and sympathize and therefore equip themselves not only to alleviate distress, but prevent it. Merely distributing Washington money was not and is not meeting the challenge of these times. A great opportunity to focus community intelligence, not on relief only, but also on Recovery, has been lost. In the end it was Washington that first came to its senses and said, "This sort of thing can't go on," and Washington was right. Now that the burden is being partly put back where it belongs, we must accept it. The harder it presses, the harder we will go to work to find a constructive way out. It is regrettable that business and the people were not the first to insist on it.

That question touches community honor and public policy. The second question concerns a legislative proposal which is expected to accomplish an economic result. A correspondent asks: *"Isn't it true that if business surplus had been spent when earned, it would have prevented the depression?"*

The answer is, "No." A popular and political error regards surpluses as piles of cash which may easily be shoveled out of business offices, into the Treasury at Washington. But many surpluses today are made up of property and productive assets, without any cash at all. Take the Ford Motor Company for example—approximately two-thirds of its surplus is represented by buildings, machinery and materials; that portion of it represented by immediately available working cash capital would suffice to operate the business for about 2½ months if normal expenditures continued and all income stopped. Americans find it hard to realize that as a nation we save hardly anything. What we save looks large in figures; it is small compared with the bulk of which it is the residue. In 1922, American business spent 96½ per cent of its income. In 1923, it spent 97½ per cent. In 1925, it spent 96½ per cent. In 1927, it spent 98½ per cent. In 1929, the so-called "big year," it spent 97 per cent. It must be evident that a reserve of from 2 to 3½ per cent would have no influence whatever either in bringing on or preventing a depression. No authority claims that business savings have been too large; every authority regards them as national insurance. *In 1929, American families and individuals had saved 15 billion dollars; corporate savings for that year were 2 billions.* Did it injure the country that American families had a nest egg of 15 billions? Should it have been taken away from them? Yet that is the argument against corporate savings which are gathered to be *used*. Had enjoyment been their purpose, they would not have been saved. As it was, the slowly gathered business savings of nine years preceding 1929 were more than spent in the three years immediately following. Had business and family savings not existed, things would have been seriously worse. Had they been larger, conditions would not have been nearly so bad.

If it is now the wisdom of our government to abolish this form of national insurance, that is a matter for the people to consider. It involves every citizen. Those who in pathetic innocence would like to see the big ones "soaked" may not know it yet, but they would be next in line. The proposed tax law would seize industrial surpluses and force industry into borrowing; but the surpluses accumulated by the money-lenders as the profits from this forced borrowing are not to be touched by the proposed law. That fact alone should open many eyes. Why this antagonism to reserves that work?—to reserves that keep industry free of financial dictatorship?

In a talk like this we can only set forth the facts—but it is with facts that government and people must finally deal.

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the 14-day period ending April 14th, 1936, were $6,562,686, as compared with $6,308,358 for the corresponding period of 1935, an increase of $254,328.

The quickest growing member of the plant world is the bamboo. During the rainy season in the tropics the shoots make anything up to 9in. of growth each 24 hours.

DOUGLAS NOT A POLITICAL GIANT PREMIER SAYS

Aberhart Doesn't Believe Major Will Create Stir in England

Major Clifford Hugh Douglas, former principal reconstruction adviser to the provincial government and founder of the Social Credit movement, never will become a potent political factor in Great Britain, according to Premier Wm. Aberhart.

The premier's statement was made when asked to comment on the repudiation by Major Douglas of the Green Shirts, a Social Credit political organization in England. The premier clarified the situation by stating that his expression did not refer to Major Douglas as a Social Credit factor.

"I have nothing more to say regarding the political activities of Major Douglas," said the premier. "They are entirely different from mine. I have no knowledge of why Major Douglas repudiated the Green Shirts. He is a civil engineer and knows Social Credit to his finger tips.

"I am a school teacher. He perhaps takes the attitude that the other fellow should know. I take the stand that the other fellow should be taught. I think that in a democratic country, people should be taught how to vote.

"In my judgment, Major Douglas never will be a factor in British politics. The Social Credit movement has made no political headway in Britain even though it has been active there since 1923—to give it the date when Major Douglas first came to Canada—although he has been active since 1918.

University of Alberta Professor is Honored

Announcement has been made in Toronto that a sub-committee of the Canadian Association for Adult Education has recommended that E. A. Corbett, director of university extension for the University of Alberta, be appointed director of adult education in Canada.

The sub-committee, composed of Sir Robert Falconer, former president Toronto University; A. E. Morgan, principal of McGill University; and W. J. Dunlop, head of University of Toronto extension courses, announced Mr. Corbett will take up his duties immediately on a voluntary basis, and on a full-time basis September 1st.

Mr. Corbett, native of Truro, N.S., was educated at Huntingdon Academy, Quebec, and was secretary of Strathcona hall, McGill University for some time. He joined the University of Alberta staff in 1921 and was appointed director of the department of extension in 1927.

"Wool" In a New Role

To most people wool is usually associated with sheep. It may come as a surprise, however, to learn that wool is also "spun" from rock and blast furnace slag, from asbestos and also from glass! These wools are used for insulating purposes in gas and electric ranges and for pipes. They are also used for sound absorption. One would scarcely conceive of rock and slag being associated with radio broadcasting, but these play a not inconsiderable part in the production of programs that emanate from the studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The rock and slag, however, is in the shape of wool and is used for deadening of sounds in the studios, the walls being covered with the wool which is held in place by wire netting and covered by some loosely woven fabric. The floors are also treated with slag or rock wool, the wool being laid in the gaps left between the joists. Considerable quantities of rock wool are manufactured in the United States and it is imported into Great Britain in fairly large amounts. Stove manufacturers in Great Britain are interested in sources of supply for rock wool in Canada, samples of which were displayed in the recent Building Trades Exhibition and British Industries Fair, held in Birmingham. Two leading firms use about 80 tons per annum, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Marjorie, aged four, marched into the grocer's to tell the news. "We've got a new baby brother up at our house," she said. "You don't tell me," said the grocer. "Is he going to stay with you?" "I guess so," said Marjorie, "He's got his things off."

A Policy That Has Inspired Confidence

The policy of the International Harvester Company is one of honest, fair dealing with all its customers As a result of proper and practical experiments on the Company's own experimental farms, all implements are designed and built to give absolute satisfaction before being released to its customers.

Harrow Plows

As a result of these experiments the Company has concluded that Harrow Plows equipped with 22-inch discs are the most practical for cultivation, and with seeding attachments, using their special type of seed delivery, are most practical and economical for seeding purposes.

It is claimed by men who have used the 24-inch disc type for seeding, that it is necessary to sow from a ¼ to ½ bushel more per acre.

Buy I. H. C. Farm Implements. They are well built of good materials, designed to give satisfactory service, economical operation, and are sold at fair prices.

Phone 28 WM. GIBSON DELIA

NOTICE

A Meeting of the Citizens of the Village of Delia will be held on Monday, May 11th, at 8 p.m., in the Town Hall, Delia

to consider the question of beautifying the Memorial Park. Representatives from all the different organizations are earnestly requested to attend.

By order of the Council of the Village of Delia

Dated 4th May, 1936

Use Some Good Seed

Grain that has been injured by rust or frost may not produce the best of crops. The Searle Grain Company, associated with others in the "Crop Testing Plan," has purchased from some of the best growers supplies of Registered and Certified Wheat, Oats and Barley, sealed in the sack. These stocks are available to farmers at moderate prices. Lay down a few acres with really good Registered or Certified seed. See the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED 27

Renfrew Cream Separators; Renfrew Washing Machines, hand power; Metal Tubs; Renfrew Steel Ranges; Renfrew Scales, farm and household; Maytag Power Washers.

Cream Separators, Bowls & Discs Repaired.

R. C. COAD

District Representative for the Renfrew Machinery Co.

Month of May Paint Sale!

May 5th to 31st

We handle a complete line of Monarch (Alberta manufactured) Paint, 100% pure

4-Hour Enamel

¼ pts., 19c.; ½ pts., 38c.; pints, 70c.; quarts, $1.30

Glo-Tone Semi Gloss, the Modern Interior Wall Finish

½ pints, 30c.; pints, 55c.; quarts, $1.05; ½ gals., $2.00

Monarch Floor and Porch Enamel

pints, 55c.; quarts, $1.05; ½ gallons, $2.00

General Purpose Varnish

pints, 50c.; quarts, 90c.

Springtime is Painting Time

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.

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"IT'S A REAL CHEW!"
BIG BEN

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

The Burden Of Debt

Figures revealing the enormous burden of debt under which the people of Canada are staggering have recently been published in the first of a series of articles by Major J. Greetham de Lorimer in the Montreal Daily Star.

The article is prefaced by the announcement that the author is a recognized statistician with an international reputation, that his work has been officially recognized both in Great Britain and the United States and that the information he reveals throws "a new and alarming light on the whole Canadian debt situation."

Major de Lorimer then proceeds to hurl figures at his readers showing at the outset that, exclusive of private capital invested in domestic enterprises such as farms, homes and other small estate property the people and industries of this country are indebted to investors in a total of $18,225,244,923, covering bonded indebtedness of Dominion, provincial and municipal authorities, schools, investments in railroads, electric tramways, electric stations, telephone companies, all manufacturing concerns, mines and metal industries, forestry and fisheries industries, public utilities, trading establishments, finance, insurance, land and mortgage companies.

The writer states that of this total securities for $9,302,820,361 are held by foreign investors or 51.04 per cent. and the remaining $8,922,424,562 or 48.92 per cent. represents investment by Canadians.

Dividing the total in another manner Major de Lorimer shows that of this grand total $11,427,696,492 or 62.70 per cent. is "dead weight" debt or indebtedness on which principal and interest must be paid out of public taxation.

Further analysis of several tables of figures scattered through Major de Lorimer's article show that the total bonded debt chargeable to the people of the three prairie provinces is $1,470,850,067 of which $915,648,966 represents dead weight debt for which payment must be made out of public taxation levied on the people of these three provinces.

Allocating these debts to the three individual provinces, every man, woman and child in Manitoba is pledged in a total of $871.69 or for deadweight debt, $533.16. Saskatchewan's per capita share of total debt is $486.66 or $255.41 for dead weight debt and every individual in Alberta is pledged for a total debt of $835.70 and for debt payable out of taxation $419.53, and it must not be forgotten that these figures do not include private capital invested in small domestic enterprises. Multiply these figures by four and a fraction and the indebtedness of the average family is revealed, if Major de Lorimer's figures are unimpeachable.

Major de Lorimer lays the blame for this condition of affairs at the doors of the Federal and provincial governments as well as the municipalities and school authorities of each province, stating that this huge burden is attributable to over-borrowing and not to Canada's participation in the Great War.

There can be no gainsaying the implied corollary that Canada is overgoverned when it is remembered that a population of 10,376,786 people (1931 census) must pay for the privilege of a Dominion House of Commons consisting of 245 representatives and nine provincial legislatures consisting of another 509 legislators. It is not alone the cost of upkeep of so many legislative institutions which has plunged the people into such heavy indebtedness but the expenditures which so many representatives have been expected to authorize to ensure a place in the sun for their respective constituencies.

That this country has more government than the population warrants can be understood when it is pointed out that there is a representative in the Canadian House of Commons for every 42,354 persons as compared with one for every 74,909 of population in the British House of Commons and when to this is added representation in the provincial legislatures averaging one for every 113,762 of population, the expense of government is altogether disproportionate to the population and its ability to pay.

To cope with this situation various remedies have been broached from time to time including proposals to reduce the number of legislatures to five, one for the maritimes, one each for Ontario and Quebec, one for the prairie provinces and one for British Columbia. Another is a reduction in the status of the provincial legislatures to that of the county councils of England, which unlike the legislatures are not sovereign bodies and are limited in scope and authority.

With the western provinces in financial difficulties some of these proposals are likely to be at least discussed in the near future, even if they are not the solution to the problem.

Feel Canada Is Home

Large Number Of British Born Prefer Living In Dominion

Prof. Stephen Leacock, well-known writer, in response to the suggestion of a London paper that now his duties as Professor at McGill were over he might return to his native land, England, replied in part, "No, I don't think I can leave this country. There is something in its distances, and its isolation and its climate that appeals for ever. Thank you, Mother England, I don't think I'll come home. I'm home now." In this expression he is voicing the feeling of a large number of Britishers who have made this Dominion their place of residence.—Brantford Expositor.

Cuba is entertaining many more tourists than a year ago.

Beryllium is a metal about one-third lighter than aluminum.

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Subject For Debate

Whether Ticker Account Of World Series More Thrilling Than Radio

It is easily debatable whether listening to a radio account of a world series baseball game is as exciting as it used to be in the old days coming over the ticker. Radio announcers do work themselves up in a feverish fury describing how the pitcher is now rubbing the back of his hand across his mouth before beginning the wind-up. Much more effective was the old pause on the ticker while the listener held his breath and then the verdict, Ball one, or Strike one.—New York Times.

A man bought a parrot and tried to teach him to talk. Going over to the bird, he repeated for several minutes the words, "Hello, hello."

At the end of the lesson the parrot opened one eye and answered drowsily: "Line's busy."

Great Britain has decided to continue use of its 20,000 bicycles for delivery of special delivery letters, but will also add a large number of motorcycles.

2149

Jonker Diamond Cut

World's Largest Gem May Be Made Into Necklace

The eyes of Lazare Kaplan, diamond-cutter, shone with happy tears as he told how he performed the biggest job of his career—the first cleaving of the Jonker diamond.

The 726 carat gem which was the world's largest and finest uncut diamond is now in three pieces. Later these will be split into 12, which the owner hopes to see sold in a $2,000,000 necklace.

It was Kaplan's task to tap the uncut jewel with a brass hammer and sever it for the first time—an operation so delicate that even the owner, Harry Winston, wouldn't look on.

The diamond fell apart perfectly.

The actual cleaving took but a few seconds, but Kaplan had been studying the diamond's groove and planning the cleft for six months.

Winston said the cleaving was uninsured, although the uncut gem was insured for $1,000,000. He said his insurance brokers were told by Lloyd's of London, "the risk is too great."

Nests Big As Houses

New Guinea Scrub Fowls Keep Adding To Size

Do you know on which bird the distinction of building the biggest nest in Great Britain is bestowed? It is the swan, whose nest comprises a bed of rushes and reeds either on a pond or close to the bank of a stream, varying in size from three to four feet in diameter. This, however, is but a midget compared with what might be found in other countries.

For instance, there is the Australian brush turkey, who thinks that to erect a mound eight feet high and some twelve feet across is quite simple. The architect is the male, who is also the bricklayer, his bricks being not of mortar, but of twigs and leaves.

But the scrub fowls of New Guinea, it is said, actually build nests described as big as houses. The ultimate size of it, however, is not attained the first year. Mr. and Mrs. Scrub Fowl, like many a human, go on adding material to their mound year after year until it becomes about fifteen feet in height and 150 feet round the base.

Post Office Revenue

Operating Profit Of $3,000,000 For Year Ending In March

The post office department had an operating profit of $3,000,000 in the year ending in March, Postmaster-General Elliott reported to the House of Commons. Net revenue totalled $32,507,400.

The post office department is charged nothing for its buildings which are erected by the public works department. The postmaster-general, replying to A. A. Heaps (C.C.F., Winnipeg North) agreed it looked anomolous for his department to be charged nothing for rent, repairs or caretaking. At the same time, the practice had been followed since confederation and he agreed one department should do all the building. Perhaps some system of rentals could be worked out but it might be difficult.

"It is a question for parliament to decide," added Mr. Elliott.

Accomplishes Hard Trip

Englishwoman Has Crossed Sahara Desert Twice On Motorcycle

By crossing the Sahara Desert twice on a motorcycle, in the last 12 months, Miss Florence Blenkiron of England feels that she has conquered it. She left London last year, carrying Miss Theresa Wallace in a sidecar, determined to cycle to Cape Town. They did it. In September, Miss Blenkiron began a return journey alone on her machine and again was successful, reaching South Algeria in February. She left the worn-out motorcycle in the desert and travelled the rest of the way home by motor bus. Miss Blenkiron is believed to be the only woman to cross the Sahara alone.

Has Been Invaluable

Aviation Playing Great Part In Opening Up Northwest

Planes have opened up the northwest to an amazing degree, Right Rev. A. H. Sovereign, Church of England Bishop of Athabaska, said in an interview at Toronto. Bishop Sovereign spoke of the outstanding work of pilots such as "Wop" May and "Punch" Dickens. His Grace described Fort McMurray as "the largest commercial air base in Canada." The opening of the great mining area of Great Bear Lake and Goldfields, he said, has brought about a great influx of population.

The Farming Profession

The agricultural institutions of learning have changed all this. Farming has been elevated to the rank of a science, and weather conditions permitting, they know just what to expect and mostly get it. Agriculture has become as technical a business as mechanics, and because of this fact it is becoming a highly specialized profession. — Chatham News.

Coleman Hot Plate Cooks with Air!

Handiest cooking unit for kitchen, summer cottage, camp ... The stove of a thousand uses.

- Burns 96% air—4% fuel
- Makes its own gas from gasoline
- Use it anywhere. No pipes nor connections
- Lights instantly. No preheating
- Economical. One gallon of fuel operates both burners 15 to 20 hours.

PRICED AS LOW AS $6.95! One burner and two burner models available. Ask your dealer or write for FREE FOLDER!
THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WR758, Toronto, Ont.

Story Of Mummy Case

English Actor Linked Ocean Tragedy With Egyptian Curse

Twenty-four years ago, early on the morning of April 15, 1912, the great new steamship, the Titanic, on her maiden voyage, foundered in mid-Atlantic, after striking an iceberg, with a loss of 1,500 lives.

What mysterious forces of Fate brought about the disaster?

Tom Terriss, the celebrated English actor, on an American broadcast some time ago, linked the ocean tragedy with the black magic of an Egyptian mummy case.

Warned by a palmist not to buy, while in Egypt, a mummy case, he was much tempted when one was offered to him for £100, but he refused to buy it. But next day the dealer came to his hotel and when he cut the price to £50 Terris decided to defy superstition. He shipped it to Alexandria, to await his return from big game hunting up country. The first day out, his gun exploded and he lost an eye and had one arm badly injured. Homeward bound to England, a friend travelling with him died suddenly and another who had been with them jumped overboard.

In London he offered the case to another collector. That night he received a phone call that the collector had been found dead in front of the case, a revolver in his hand. The case was then sent to the British Museum, where a photographer took a picture of the case, but while he was developing the film it took fire. An artist painted a picture of the case and on leaving with it was knocked down by a team of horses and the painting was destroyed.

Finally, the British Museum offered the case to the Metropolitan Museum in New York. It was accepted and shipped.

The mummy case went down with the Titanic!

Gold From Platinum

Modern Transmutation Is Described By University Men

A method of turning platinum into gold—somewhat the reverse of the ancient alchemist's dream of forming a baser metal to the precious yellow—was described to the National Academy of Science.

One of science's newest assaults against the structure of the atom is involved in the modern transmutation described by two men from the University of California.

Dr. E. O. Lawrence and Dr. J. M. Cork performed the experiment with the cyclotron, or whirligig machine gun in which the nuclei of atoms are whirled about by an electric field to attain energies up to 11,000,000 volts and then shot at the atoms of other elements.

Dr. Lawrence described how a beam of these atomic nuclei of deuterium or heavy water with energies of 5,000,000 volts had been shot through a number of foils or thin sheets of platinum.

The platinum atoms apparently captured some of the speeding particles and added them to their own masses to change themselves into the next lower elements in the table which is gold, he said.

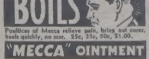
Gave Him A Headache

Lightning played a queer prank in Buranda School, New South Wales. Following a loud clap of thunder and a vivid flash, a "ball of fire" the size of a billiard ball darted through the open window, slid down a boy's pencil and set fire to the paper on which he was working out a sum. The boy put out the fire with his hand. He was unhurt but complained of a bad headache.

Appear Fond Of Ink

Rats have been drinking black ink at night in the Swellendam, South Africa, city hall. Possibly there were blondes who wish to become brunettes, is one suggestion. P. Heyns, the municipal foreman, says he frequently has found his ink well, which he kept in a locked room, empty. Before leaving the office one afternoon he poured the ink into a saucer. Next morning it was empty.

Employment in Austria is greater than a year ago and is rising.



Poultices of Mecca relieve pain, bring out cores, heals quickly, no scar. 25c, 35c, 50c, $1.00.
"MECCA" OINTMENT

Royal Annuities

Provision Is Made For Contingency Of The King's Marriage

A select committee of the House of Commons recommended to the house that the annuities payable to the members of the Royal Family in the reign of King Edward VIII. should total £433,100 (about $2,165,500) a year.

This sum is known as the civil list, customarily granted by parliament to the various members of the Royal Family upon the recommendation of a specially-appointed select committee.

The committee proposed that £40,000 (about $200,000) be set aside to provide for the contingency of the King's marriage, but that this sum be not drawn so long as King Edward remains unmarried.

Included in the recommended civil list were the following sums: For His Majesty's privy purse, £110,000 (about $550,000); salaries for the King's household, including retirement allowances, £134,000 (about $670,000) and expenses of the household, £152,800 (about $764,000).

The King, however, will not draw the £110,000 provided for the privy purse as long as his revenues from the Duchy of Cornwall remain above £102,000 (about $510,000) a year.

The other members of the Royal Family will receive a total of £194,000 (about $970,000).

The civil list in the reign of King George V., including the sums paid to members of the Royal Family other than the King and Queen, was £543,700 at the beginning of the reign, in accordance with recommendations of a similar select committee of the house appointed in 1910. The civil list of the late King, however, was reduced by £50,000 a year as from Oct. 1, 1931.

King George commanded that this reduction be made while the country was passing through a serious economic depression.

The King's Birthday

Commercial Communities Not Obliged To Observe It As Holiday

No special proclamation will be required to make the birthday of King Edward VIII., occurring on June 23, a public holiday. In several statutes it is set forth that the birthday of the reigning sovereign shall always be a public holiday. This means that it will be a holiday in the Government service, the banking institutions, the schools and municipal offices. To what extent it will be observed by the commercial community will be for them to decide.

June 3, the birthday of King George V. goes off the calendar as a holiday. It was never observed so generally as other national holidays, largely because it occurred so soon after the Victoria Day holiday on May 24. Something of the same difficulty may be experienced from the fact that the new King's birthday on June 23 will be a week before July 1, which has perhaps the most general observance of all Canadian holidays.

University Of Manitoba

Tribute Is Paid For Its Services To The West

Upon Western university graduates rests the task of correcting statements the west's greatest problems are ahead of it, Agriculture Minister Gardiner declared in an address before the Ottawa branch of the University of Manitoba Alumni.

Mr. Gardiner paid tribute to the University of Manitoba for its service to the west. Many public men were trained there and this had a beneficial effect on the population of the west.

"No institution in Canada has paid more careful attention to securing men of sound thought and advanced opinions on sound lines as the University of Manitoba, in securing its staff, and as a result the effect was felt throughout the west," he stated.

Taking Part In Ceremonies

Prior to the unveiling of Canada's National Memorial on Vimy Ridge on July 26, the Canadian Legion will participate in a number of ceremonies in France, Brig.-General Alex Ross, Dominion president, said. Representatives of the Legion will take part in the annual "Bastille Day" celebrations of France on July 14.

Given Western Command

Major P. M. Abel has been appointed to command the 10th Divisional C.A.S.C. with headquarters at Winnipeg, it was announced at Ottawa by the department of national defence. He succeeds Lt.-Col. J. L. Sudgen, who was transferred to the command of the 10th (Reserve) Division, C.A.S.C.

The Family Physician

Lord Horder, physician in ordinary to King Edward, denounced over-specialization" of medicine in an address before the New York Medical Society. He pleaded for the return of some of the common sense and human understanding of the old-style family physician.

Soviet Russia has announced that representatives of foreign firms may reside in the country for one month without registration.

WHEN SPRING THAWS TURN ROADS TO SLUSH AND MUD-
GROUND GRIP TIRES
Pull through
Firestone
For MUD SNOW Unimproved Roads

WHEN Spring thaws and rains make roads impassable—when cars with ordinary tires get stuck—a set of the new Firestone Ground Grip tires will take you safely through.

These are the greatest tires ever built for traction. Note the deep, continuous bars of rubber that grip on any surface. These are so placed that they clean themselves—every bite is clean.

Ground Grip tires cost no more than ordinary tires. Get a set from your nearest Firestone Dealer NOW.

Firestone
GROUND GRIP TIRES
FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

SELECTED RECIPES

SPANISH CUP CAKES

⅔ cup butter
2 cups powdered sugar
4 eggs
3½ cups flour
4 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon ground mace
1 cup milk

Cream butter adding sugar gradually, beat until fluffy and white. Add eggs, one at a time and beating between the addition of each. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt and mace, then add to first mixture alternately with milk. Half fill deeply fluted or plain individual cup cake tins. Bake in 350 degrees F. oven. Turn out and when cool put on top a thin white icing and top with a cherry, half walnut, grated cocoanut or a blanched almond. When cakes are cool a thin slice may be cut from top and some of the centre scooped out and filled in with sweetened and flavored whipped cream or custard cream, the top then replaced and cake iced as directed.

Awarded Scholarships

Thirty Students Of Canadian Universities Encouraged By Research Council

Thirty students representing 13 Canadian universities have been awarded postgraduate scholarships for the year 1936-37 by the national research council, it was announced at Ottawa. The awards include two fellowships worth $700 each, 11 studentships at $600 each and 17 bursaries at $500 each.

The object of these awards, the council said, is to "build up in Canada a supply of well trained scientists capable of undertaking and carrying through any research required in the promotion and development of industrial processes." The council hopes it will lead to a "more profitable utilization of Canadian raw materials and the expansion of markets for Canadian products."

Making Cheap Watches

Swiss Peasants Producing Them For Twenty Cents Each

A great outcry has been raised in the Swiss watchmaking industry by the appearance on the markets of watches costing only 20 cents.

Many Swiss watch-making plants have recently gone bankrupt and their plants are now being used to turn out watch parts by the million.

These pieces are adjusted by peasants in their spare time at a cost per gross less than is generally paid for assembling an average watch.

The law gives pedestrians the right-of-way but makes no provisions for flowers.

May Run In Cycles

Century Ago Pipe Smoking Among Women Was Common

A despatch from London, Ont., given front page position in some newspapers, says: "Restaurant diners nearly fell from their chairs when a young woman pulled a pipe from her purse, filled and lighted it, and sat puffing contentedly over a cup of coffee. Then she knocked the ashes out on the saucer and walked out," an amazed eater said." This may be a reminder that pipe smoking by women is not at all new. Nearly a century ago it was quite common and one commentator on women's fashions made the remark a few years ago, when smoking of cigarettes by women was becoming common, that the practice would run in cycle and repeat history. The cigarette, he thought, would be followed by the pipe as a step in progress toward abandonment of the habit as formerly. Whether history will repeat itself in just this way remains of course, to be seen.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Famine In China

Reported That Millions Of Chinese Are Facing Death

A terrible famine sweeping Szechwan and North Honan provinces in China has assumed proportions of a national disaster with estimates of the number of natives dead or facing death ranging from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000.

Chinese vernacular newspapers reported some hunger-maddened victims were resorting to cannibalism and that other starving parents were selling their children to gain money for food.

While millions of Chinese are facing certain death from starvation, other millions are suffering "deficiency" disease which missionary doctors say must lead inevitably to their deaths.

Will Continue Public Life

The King's action in appointing his mother as Grand Master of the Order of the British Empire indicates that Queen Mary will continue to take a big part in public life. When the period of Court mourning ends altogether in the autumn, it is said that His Majesty intends that his mother shall, as far as possible, resume her former active leadership of woman's interests and social life.

Two thin garments are warmer than one thick one because the air between them is a poor conductor of heat.

The amount of water in the oceans of the world is 13 times the volume of all the land above sea level.

Be particular—buy your flour by name. Purity Flour has enjoyed your confidence for thirty years. Always uniform quality—milled from the world's best wheat—ensures complete satisfaction for every kind of baking.

PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

Increased Sales Tax And Other Changes Announced In Budget

Ottawa.—Faced with the biggest peace-time deficit in Canada's history, Finance Minister Dunning in his budget increased taxes by an estimated $28,000,000 to $30,000,000 this year, headed by a jolting revision of the sales tax from six to eight per cent., the highest point it has ever reached.

The income tax was boosted to still higher levels on corporations. Individuals were not affected by the changes.

Tariff changes became effective May 2.

Something unique in history was created when four provincial premiers were in the galleries—Mitchell Hepburn, Ontario; John Bracken, Manitoba; T. D. Pattullo, British Columbia, and W. J. Patterson, Saskatchewan.

Budget highlights include:

Deficit for the current fiscal year to be less than $100,000,000 compared with $162,000,000 in the last year.

Sales tax increased to eight per cent. from six per cent. and corporation income tax rate increased to 15 per cent. to bring added revenue of $29,000,000.

Three-year exemption from corporation income tax of any metalliferous mine coming into production between now and Jan. 1, 1940.

Rearrangement of excise and customs taxes on automobiles designed to lower prices of small cars to consumers.

Drop of 1¼ cents a gallon in gasoline duty—from 2¼ cents a gallon to one cent.

Excise tax on Canadian brandies reduced to $3 per gallon—now $4.

Downward revision of 104 items in the tariff schedule and upward revision of 12, including 50 items reduced under preferential tariff and no increases.

Heavy reductions in tariff rates on British cotton and silk fabrics and manufactured cotton and artificial silk goods from intermediate tariff countries including United States.

Free entry from all countries of goods or articles imported for personal use of the blind and free entry of all educational sound and silent films.

Tariff on agricultural implements from intermediate tariff countries to 7½ per cent.

Duty exemption up to $100 on goods for personal use brought in by tourists travelling abroad providing they are absent 48 hours and that exemption is granted only once every four months.

In his examination of the national bankbook, the finance minister reported a deficit of $162,191,000 and then announced it was the intention of the government to "end in the shortest practicable time the era of recurring deficits."

But the end of federal deficits will not come this year. Estimated expenses of all sorts will total $509,000,000. Revenues, including new taxes, will aggregate $415,000,000 to $417,000,000, leaving a deficit of slightly less than $100,000,000.

Of the new taxes, Mr. Dunning had this to say: "I am confident the amount of new taxation which we feel it necessary to impose will not have a deterrent effect on the business trend which is now definitely upward. Rather I do believe that businessmen and the public generally will gain new confidence from our endeavor to grapple vigorously with our problems of national finance and will be willing to co-operate wholeheartedly in sharing the new burdens which are believed necessary."

May Join League Council

China Is Expected To Become Non-Permanent Member

Geneva.—The League of Nations has indicated that China probably will be elected to the league council, as a non-permanent member, in September.

A league communique said a committee had voted to create a new non-permanent seat for China and recommended a new council composed of 15 countries—11 non-permanent seats and four permanent seats held by Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy.

Held Office Sixteen Years

London.—Lord Queensborough has resigned from the offices of chairman of the finance committee and treasurer of the League of Nations' union, which he had held for nearly 16 years. He said he felt the league no longer was "a real League of Nations," and could not see how "at present it can function as an effective instrument for peace."

Only One Voter

Paris.—Albert Cheny had a ballot box all to himself in the French elections. The village of Morteau, in Marne-Haute district, has only three inhabitants—Cheny, his mother and his sister. But as women do not vote, Cheny is the only elector.

Veteran Lumberman Dead

Joseph Vipond Went To B.C. During Yukon Gold Rush

Nanaimo, B.C. — Joseph William Vipond, retired lumberman and a crown witness in one of the most startling crimes of the Yukon gold rush, is dead here, aged 74.

Mr. Vipond was one of a party of six, including Joseph Claus, which started for the Klondike in 1898. Claus and two others fell behind and some time later Claus' companions were found slain in their tent on the Stikine River in northern British Columbia. Claus was arrested, convicted of murder and sentenced to death in Nanaimo. He maintained his innocence and died of self-administered poison on the eve of execution.

Mr. Vipond, as a member of the original party, was one of the witnesses brought back from the gold trail to testify for the crown.

Born in Illinois, Mr. Vipond came to Vancouver Island as a child. After gold rush days he entered the lumbering business and while logging in 1907 made the record cut of the Pacific coast 13,500,000 feet from one claim on Cowichan Lake. He retired in 1913.

Public Works Program

New Zealand Government To Relieve Unemployment Problem

Wellington, N.Z.—The labor government is embarking on an ambitious program of public works, which it is expected will ameliorate the unemployment situation.

Minister of Public Works R. Semple announced a three-year plan, drawn up by departmental engineers and embodying the government's policy. It is anticipated the plan will provide the chief avenue for the absorption of the unemployed.

Men will be employed in various projects, in the following order of preference: Road construction, river protection, airports, completion of railways, irrigation and drainage schemes, road bridges, overhead railway crossings, buildings, hydro-electric works and housing schemes.

Hydro-electric development is an outcome of the government's policy of providing cheap power for the gold mining industry in view of the recent encouragement given to the investment of outside capital. In 1935 New Zealand had an average of 38,572 unemployed.

Alpine Manoeuvres

Many Rumors and Counter-Charges In Europe

Geneva.—Austrian troops were engaging in Alpine manoeuvres not far from the German border, but the war office at Vienna insisted they were routine.

The German press charged rumors that German troops were concentrated near the Austrian border were French propaganda aimed at influencing British opinion against Germany.

French officials claimed the rumors were attempts to influence the League of Nations on the Ethiopian question, while other French sources charged the "scare" was British propaganda to influence Italy. British quarters in Paris countered the rumors were French propaganda to convince Britain she must lift sanctions against Italy if Austria's independence is to be preserved by Italy's army.

Officials said four infantry battalions, two artillery battalions and one armored car unit were engaging in the Alpine manoeuvres. A total of 1,450 men were said to be participating.

Cut Legislature

Fewer Members In Ontario House Promised By Premier

Toronto.—Reduction in membership of the Ontario legislature before the next election was promised by Premier Hepburn.

Prior to the last election in June, 1934, the Conservative government of Premier George S. Henry reduced the number of seats from 112 to 90. Mr. Hepburn's proposed reduction may lower the number to 80 or even 75.

Canadian Press President

Toronto.—W. B. Preston, Brantford Expositor, was re-elected president of The Canadian Press at the meeting of directors elected. H. P. Duchemin, Sydney Post-Record, was re-elected first vice-president, and B. C. Nicholas, Victoria Times, was elected second vice-president, taking the place of F. J. Burd, Vancouver Province, who retired.

Cost Of Vimy Memorial

Ottawa.—Canada's national memorial on Vimy Ridge will cost in the neighborhood of $1,290,000, Defence Minister Mackenzie told T. L. Church (Cons., Toronto-Broadview) in the House of Commons. 2149

King Fuad of Egypt (left), who died in Cairo after a long illness. Crown Prince Farouk (right), who will succeed his father to the throne.

Would Separate Departments

Use Of Commission For Soldiers' Pensions Is Suggested

Ottawa.—Complete separation of the veterans' bureau from the department of pensions and the placing of this body under an independent and voluntary national commission was urged before the house pensions committee here by Lt.-Col. G. R. Phillip, of the Canadian Corps Association. At the same time, Capt. Wilfred W. Parry, for the same organization, recommended adjudication on pensions matters become a function of district and county court judges.

Pensions Minister Power, who presided, declared the first of these suggestions echoed an old complaint—that as soon as a man became paid by the government he was suspected by the soldier and regarded by the veteran as an antagonist.

OBJECTION HEARD TO AMENDMENT OF B. N. A. ACT

Ottawa.—The senate heard George Lynch-Staunton (Cons., Hamilton) register objection to any action of the British parliament which would give Canada the right to amend the British North America Act.

In its present parliament and in the provincial legislatures, Canada had all the power the imperial parliament could give, except that enabling the Dominion to establish itself as a sovereign state, he insisted.

Senator Lynch-Staunton said he did not concede the British parliament the authority, although it had the power, to deprive him of his birthright as a British subject. It would be "folly", bad business and against the material interests of this country."

Finally, he said, it would be against Canada's' future as a nation and would endanger the empire trade agreements and the preferential treatment Canada received as a member of the empire.

Second reading was given to the measure amending the customs act to bring it into line with the Canada-Japanese and the Canada-United States trade agreements particularly with respect to duty valuations. The bill making changes in the administration of the Indian act went as far as second reading after the Conservative leader ironically remarked the draftsmen of the measure should be given the Victoria Cross. It was held over for amendments.

Senator Arthur C. Hardy (Lib., Brockville) pressed his inquiry if the government would give official recognition "to the fact that the year 1937 marks the 100th anniversary of the rising in Upper Canada under William Lyon Mackenzie, which with the concurrent one in Lower Canada, directly led to the establishment of responsible government in Canada." Debate is to be continued this week.

Senator Meighen, Conservative leader, said Senator Hardy wanted action taken to celebrate the rebellion led by Mackenzie because in the view of the Brockville senator that rebellion led to a chain of events resulting in establishment of responsible government in Upper Canada.

B.C. Lieutenant-Governor

Eric Hamber To Succeed Hon. J. W. Fordham Johnson

Ottawa. — Appointment of Eric Hamber as lieutenant-governor of British Columbia was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Mr. Hamber's appointment will date from May 1.

Hon. J. W. Fordham Johnson, lieutenant-governor since Aug. 1, 1931, requested to be relieved before the expiration of his five-year term because of ill health.

Born in Winnipeg in 1880, Eric Hamber was educated at St. John's College and University of Manitoba, where he received his bachelor of arts degree at the age of 18. He began his business career in the Dominion Bank in Winnipeg and occupied various offices in that institution until he became manager of the London, England, branch.

In 1913 he married Miss Aldyen Hendry of Vancouver, and joined his father-in-law's firm, the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company.

Election Broadcasts

Political Parties Spent $175,000 In Talks Over Radio Networks

Ottawa—Canadian political parties spent $175,000 in 1935 for broadcasting over radio networks, W. E. Powell, commercial manager of the Canadian Radio Commission, estimated in testifying before the house radio committee.

Of this total, he estimated $137,000 was spent by Dominion parties in connection with the election last fall. Estimated expenditure by major parties: Conservative, $85,000; Liberal, $46,000; Reconstruction, $5,000; Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, $300. The amounts did not include single station broadcasts.

Political broadcasts were treated in exactly the same manner as other commercial business, Powell said. He testified the Conservative party still owed the commission $6,000 for line services in national network broadcasts. He was confident it would be paid.

Insurance Act

Senate Banking Committee Hears Protest From Companies

Ottawa.—An attack on the measure amending the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act was launched by Canadian life insurance companies and the Independent Order of Foresters before the senate banking and commerce committee.

The insurance companies protested the proposal to increase from 90 to 95 per cent. the minimum proportion of the profits derived from the participating policies issued by Canadian stock companies apportionable to policyholders.

Milk Condensing Plant

Red Deer, Alta.—Work will start soon on a milk condensery to be erected in Red Deer by the Central Alberta Dairy pool at an estimated cost of $100,000, it was announced here. It was expected the plant would be ready for operation in July.

Arrange For Coronation

London.—The king presided at a meeting of his privy council at which it was believed, the date for his coronation was discussed.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SON VISITS JACK MINER

Hon. Alastair Buchan, right, youngest son of Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir, helps Jack Miner tag Canada Geese at Miner's sanctuary at Kingsville. The Governor-General's son spent a couple of days with the Canadian naturalist and was greatly enthused with the wild birds.

Price Advance Warranted

Minister Of Agriculture Answers Question Regarding Potato Crop

Ottawa. — Agriculture Minister Gardiner informed the House of Commons recent advances in potato prices were warranted by crop and marketing conditions, according to reliable information in his department.

The minister dealt with a series of questions asked by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Reconstruction party leader. Mr. Stevens had drawn attention to a press despatch which, he said, stated there was a shortage of potatoes in Canada. He wished to know if the government was aware this statement was unwarranted, and retail prices for potatoes had advanced as a result of it.

The government was not aware that the statement was unwarranted, the minister replied. "On the contrary reliable information shows that the crop and marketing position warranted a sharp price advance in potatoes. Commercial holdings in Canada at April 1 totalled 48,152 tons against 246,673 tons in 1935."

Big Vancouver Bridge

Six Million Dollar Undertaking For Coast City

Vancouver.—A vast area of tourist attractions will be brought within easy access of Vancouver by the $6,000,000 bridge across the first narrows of Burrard Inlet, permission for which was granted in Ottawa.

The residential area of West Vancouver will be brought within five minutes motoring distance of the heart of the city, and beyond that are some of the most picturesque drives, summer resorts and mountain park areas in British Columbia.

British capital which is building the bridge has already started the expenditure of millions of dollars in development of a 4,500-acre residential area in West Vancouver.

It is understood preliminary work for the bridge will start within a fortnight and that it will be opened in 1938.

Bank Of Canada

Almost One-Third Of The Shares Held By Women

Ottawa. — Women hold 30,447 of the total 100,000 shares of the Bank of Canada. Finance Minister Dunning tabled a return in the House of Commons giving the distribution of shares by occupational groups in the Bank of Canada at the end of 1935.

It revealed by far the largest block of stock is held by "housewives" who have 19,359 shares. "Ladies" have 6,899, "nurses" 1,010 and "widows" 3,179

The return shows legislators have 17 shares, undertakers 14, newspapermen 445, soldiers 31. Under the name of "gentlemen" 7,057 shares are held.

A WIDER RADIO NEWS BULLETIN SERVICE OFFERED

Toronto.—Proposal for establishment of a Canadian Press radio news bulletin service through the day was unanimously approved at the annual meeting of members of the Canadian Press.

The meeting approved the memorandum presented by its president, W. B. Preston of the Brantford Expositor, and a delegation of directors who appeared April 7 last before the parliamentary committee investigating radio under the chairmanship of A. L. Beaubien. The memorandum proposes to supplement with three day-time bulletins the 10-minute summary of the day's news now broadcast each evening over the network of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

The supplementary bulletins will be prepared at the head office of the Canadian Press in Toronto free of charge and delivered through the co-operation of the land telegraph companies at a small transmission cost to any Canadian radio station wishing the service. The bulletins must not be used with any sponsored program.

Members affirmed the stand of the board of directors that in the national interest an accurate and unbiased day-and-night service of news on the air be made available to the Canadian public as an alternative to foreign broadcasts.

The meeting welcomed the assurance of the president that the parliamentary radio committee received sympathetically the request for continued protection of the Canadian Press and its members against theft of their news by radio stations.

Approval was given proposals of the general manager for improvement of the news service, particularly by widening the scope of British news direct from the London office of the Canadian Press.

A resolution expressing sorrow at the death of Harry W. Anderson was passed by a standing vote. Mr. Anderson, a director representing the Toronto Globe, was referred to as one of the most esteemed and loved of Canadian newspapermen.

Extension Of the Farm Placement Scheme In All Provinces

Ottawa.—Extension of the farm placement scheme to all provinces was foreshadowed in the House of Commons by Labor Minister Rogers. It has applied for three years to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and involves single unemployed men placed on farms for the winter months.

The house passed a vote of $1,000,000 for the scheme when the minister said he hoped to meet the provinces within the next few weeks and proposed extension of the scheme. At the present time, the Dominion pays $5 a month to the man and the provinces pay $5 to the farmer.

During the past winter, farm placements in Manitoba were 5,200; Saskatchewan, 6,700; and Alberta, 2,269.

Angus MacInnis (C.C.F., Vancouver East) asked what was the use of putting unskilled people on outlying farms when skilled men on good farms could not make a decent living.

Mr. MacInnis said spending money for land settlement was pure waste. It only made it more difficult for the farmers and it was of no help to the city people. The government seemed to forget that production was a social process and under modern conditions no one could produce all his own needs.

"Why don't you suggest training these people as doctors?" asked Miss Agnes Macphail.

"Because there are enough doctors now and a lot of them can't make a living," was the reply. "A lot of doctors should go back to the land."

Miss Macphail said she became annoyed at philanthropists who always wanted to push people out of the cities and onto farms. Doctors, lawyers and manufacturers never wanted to make any new competition for themselves but were eager to create more competition in agriculture.

An investigation of the land settlement scheme, where city relief families are placed on farms, will be conducted before the next session of parliament, Minister Rogers announced.

He intended to visit settlements for first-hand knowledge and to assist him in concluding whether the scheme should be retained, expanded or abandoned.

Rumors Still Persist

That Prime Minister Baldwin Will Retire Soon

London.—Reports persist in circles close to the government the retirement of Prime Minister Baldwin will not be long delayed.

"When I retire it will be at my own time," was Mr. Baldwin's own reply to rumors to this effect at Worcester three weeks ago.

S. F. Markham, National Labor member of parliament, declared the prime minister had made up his mind to resign and was only awaiting an opportunity.

Markham said: "I do not say the retirement will be in the next few weeks but one thing of which I am certain is the government before this time next year will be changed out of all recognition."

Markham added the "best man" as successor to Mr. Baldwin would be Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer.

Air Cooling System

Queen Mary First Ship To Be Air-Conditioned By Steam

New York.—The Queen Mary is the first ship in the world cooled and air-conditioned by steam.

Steam has never been used before for cooling a vessel, although it is in use on some Canadian and United States railroads. The steam cooling plant is one of three on the Queen Mary, the other two being carbon dioxide and methyl chloride cooling systems.

The Queen Mary has the largest air conditioning capacity of any vessel afloat, equal to the cooling coming from melting half a million pounds of ice daily.

Cheese Bonus Discontinued

Increase In Exports To United States One Reason

Ottawa.—The cheese bonus of 1½ cents a pound which was effective for the last six months of 1935, will be discontinued, Agricultural Minister Gardiner announced. One reason was the tremendous increase in exports to the United States under the new trade treaty.

The bonus was introduced by the Bennett government with the object of diverting milk from butter to cheese. In the six months $1,100,000 was paid cheese manufacturers with the volume of production increasing one per cent.

Careless Driving Penalties

Bill Before Federal House Would Make Punishment Heavier

Ottawa.—A jail term of not less than 30 days on conviction the first time of driving a motor car while under the influence of alcohol or a narcotic is proposed in a bill, sponsored by T. L. Church, Conservative member of the House of Commons for Toronto-Broadview.

The bill is designed to amend the criminal code with the idea of increasing penalties for careless driving of motor cars. One section declares persons guilty of speeding, racing or cutting-in may be subject to one year's imprisonment or a $200 fine or both.

Aviation Radio Equipment

Contracts For Direction Finding Material Have Been Placed

Ottawa. — Contracts for slightly less than $20,000 for directional finding radio equipment for aviation fields between Newfoundland and Montreal have been placed with Canadian companies by the department of national defence, civil aviation branch, within the last 10 days, it was learned.

This preparation for reception of British aeroplanes making the proposed trans-Atlantic trial flights of airmail and passengers this summer, was made in accordance with the agreement made with British aviation authorities at the Imperial Trans-Atlantic Airways conference held in Ottawa last winter.

Unemployment Relief Bill and Blank Cheques Reviewed In Senate

The limitation of parliamentary vote was contained in the unemployment relief bill as was the case in former years, Senator Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, said, following a review of provisions of the measure by Senator Raoul Dandurand. In effect, the government was saying it was ready to give a "blank cheque" for relief but was not ready to give a "bank cheque" for peace, order and good government, which latter provisions were not in the measure.

Ottawa.—The senate gave second reading to the unemployment relief bill and sent it to the banking and commerce committee for further consideration.

"All this talk against blank cheque legislation is now exploded as humbug and insincerity," he declared.

Practical steps should be taken by the government to better unemployment conditions, Senator Meighen said. The government had gotten as far in the study of unemployment relief problem "as they have in Alberta on another subject."

Senator Dandurand declared that when the government had come into office it had taken immediate steps to face the problem. The present government had promised to apply its best efforts to solve the question, and had not promised to "end unemployment" as the former Conservative administration had done in 1930. Not only were these steps proposed in conjunction with the provinces but also through the instrumentality of industrial agencies employing labor. The government was doing its level best to improve conditions. An unemployment commission of seven was being set up under another bill to deal with the problem.

When a vote of $9,200,000 was being considered in the House of Commons for relief projects in conjunction with the provinces, Labor Minister Rogers said he could not give details because agreements with provinces had not been negotiated.

Conservative Leader Bennett said this made the vote a blank cheque, a derogatory term often hurled at his government's legislation.

The minister disagreed. It would not be a blank cheque because the sum of money was stipulated.

That made no difference, Mr. Bennet retorted. Parliament still did not know how the money was to be spent; it was blank cheque authority.

It was impossible to give details of the projects because the agreements were not signed, the minister repeated. When in opposition, Liberals criticised Conservative legislation as blank cheques because the spending power was unlimited, no sums were stipulated at all.

British Professor Visualizes Rapid Flights Across The Atlantic In Near Future

From London to New York by airplane in a few hours is not a new idea, but it received a fresh confirmation by G. T. R. Hill, Professor of Engineering at London University. In an address before the Royal Society of Arts, Professor Hill declared that we may be able to look in the reasonably near future for an airplane cruising at two hundred and seventy-five miles per hour, and capable of carrying four passengers across the Atlantic with eight hundred horsepower. The whole atmosphere, says the professor, can be divided into two zones: the troposphere, up to about thirty-five thousand feet, in which the air temperature falls with height, and the stratosphere, above thirty-five thousand feet, where the temperature is constant. Between these two zones, he explains, is the "tropopoanse," where the temperature pauses in its fall, and it will be via this level that the airmen will hop the Atlantic in a few hours. Stranger things have come to pass in our time, but it is likely that the Queen Mary will have her day before the tropopoanse becomes the favorite route for ocean-crossing passengers.—The New Outlook, Toronto.

Oldest Indian Dies

Cree Indian In Alberta Claimed To Be 130 Years Old

A mighty buffalo hunter when the bison roamed the prairies in their countless thousands, "Peocus," Cree Indian who claimed to be 130 years old, has gone to the happy hunting grounds.

If his claim was true, Peocus probably was the oldest man in Canada. Friends testified to his great age, and his death certificate bears the conservative estimate—110 years.

Active until his final illness, he was brought from a farm home of relatives to hospital at Camrose, Alta., in a semi-conscious state and died soon after.

Half a century ago, Peocus—the name meaning "claw" or "point"—was known as an old man to the missionaries and pioneers of the prairies. For many he had acted as guide, including men famous in the old Hudson Bay fur post days.

Pioneer missionary, Father B. Beillevaire remembers him well.

"He was an old man when he began guiding me 50 years ago," said Father Beillevaire, in recounting the life of the Indian.

He had travelled out of old Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, in the adventurous fur trading days and went with the historic "voyageurs" as far west as the Rocky mountains, and northward as far as the Great Slave lake. He was born at Fort Pitt, near what is now known as Brosseau, Alta., on the North Saskatchewan river.

One son, Louis, who was born on the prairies, and a daughter, Mrs. Marie Rose Ladoux, of Vermilion, survive.

Mammoth Dirigible

Plans For New Zeppelin Greater Than Germany's Giant Of The Air

Paul W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Zeppelin Corporation, announced that engineers for the concern had drawn plans for a dirigible greater in size than Germany's giant of the air, the new Hindenburg.

The ship, he said, would be the largest in history, 850 feet long and 145 feet in diameter. This length would exceed that of the Hindenburg by 75 feet, he added.

Three eastern cities are now under consideration as the American terminus for permanent airship service between this country and Europe, he said. He named these cities as Philadelphia, Alexandria, Va., and Richmond, Va.

Old Historical Note

Tells How Cows Were Hired Out In England Years Ago

Some while ago I called attention to a curious new development in farming economics in England. It becomes common for farmers who are short of capital to buy their milch cows on the instalment principle; and organizations for this sort of sale have been set up and flourish. From a country rectory in Cambridgeshire comes a quaint and interesting historical note on the hiring of cows. In the year 1600 a well-wisher to the church bequeathed a number of cows for the upkeep of the church. These cows were to be hired out at such and such rents but the testator made this thoughtful proviso, that "during the time the said cow went dry" the rent was to be nothing!—London Spectator.

Destroyers Join Fleet

The Admiralty announced that the new destroyers Grafton and Grenade had gone to Gibraltar to join the Mediterranean fleet. On the other hand the destroyers Rowena, Truster and Torrid, which are to be sold this year, left the Mediterranean for home waters.

Books Not Always Read

Number Are Purchased Just To Keep On Shelves

Old-time publishers admit it is a mystery what sells a book; but it is obvious there are two classes, those who buy a book to read it, and those who buy to have it because it is much-talked-of. Uncut pages in well-stocked private libraries attest to the latter. A leading publisher relates that a standard work was printed to the extent of 10,000 sets before it was discovered that the plates for six pages of text matter had been left out. There was consternation until a sales manager of long experience suggested that nothing could be done about it, but set about putting the books on the market as if nothing had happened. The salesmen went out on their rounds—"the sales talks were spieled with one foot holding the door open"—and the books were sold, all 10,000 of them. And here's the odd result: There were only eighteen complaints, scarcely more than the average expected of any book. All of which is remindful that Elbert Hubbard once wrote and published a "best seller," which he entitled in gold-leaf letters, "An Essay on Silence". It was beautifully bound in limp leather—and the 200 pages between the covers were all blanks!—Toronto Globe.

University Post

Robert England To Be Director Of University Extension In B.C.

Appointment of Robert England, western manager of the departments of colonization and agriculture, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, to the position of director of university extension and associate professor of economics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, was approved.

Mr. England attended Queen's University, specializing in economics and history and earned his master's degree with that university. He did post-graduate work in sociology under Saskatchewan Paris scholarship at the Sorbonne and at the College Libre Des Sciences Sociales. He gained extensive experience in rural school problems as a result of teaching three years in a Ukrainian rural school. He is a fellow of the Royal Economic and American Geographical Societies.

During the war he served in France with the Royal Canadian Regiment, was commissioned and awarded the military cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations near Cambrai in 1918. He was twice wounded, once at Vimy, Hill 70, and at Cambrai. He served as scout and bombing officer.

Lightning Kills Rainmaker

Strange Story Told By Farmers In South Africa

How a youthful rainmaker delivered rain according to agreement and was killed by lightning from an extra cloud, has been told in Harrismith, South Africa, during the effort of the father of the rain producer to collect $5 due for the work. M. J. M. Bronn and W. D. Mylrea, farmers, declare that in the absence of the regular rainmaker, the son contracted to deliver moisture from above to certain natives' farms for the $5. With his two wives the son mixed some "muti", crossed some old bones, and sang an incantation. Within a half hour the fields were soaked. Then came the cloud with lightning and death for the son. The father explained that the son made a mistake in mixing the "muti", and this caused his own death.

Prairie Hatcheries Busy

Approved Chicks In Saskatchewan Are In Great Demand

The Saskatchewan Approved Hatcheries, which have an estimated combined capacity of 650,000 eggs, are finding a large increase over last year in the demand for early chicks, officials of the association report. The sale of approved chicks, it is said, has been a great benefit to all interested in the baby chicks business. The egg shippers have been assured of a better price for their eggs while the hatcheries have had a much better class of chicks to offer.

Must Grow First

The president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association has been telling the Gyro Club in Vancouver that timber is a harvest that must be cut. He might have told them also, says the Vancouver Province, that timber is a crop that must be conserved and replanted, or there will be no succession of harvests.

"There's something in what that fellow says—that the cleverness of the father often proves a stumbling block to the son."

"Well thank goodness our Tommy won't have anything to fall over."

Encourage Dramatic Talent

Repertory Company May Be Formed To Tour Canada

Lady Tupper, managing director of the Winnipeg Players' Guild, expressed hope of establishing a composite theatrical repertory company of the best local talent, both amateur and professional, augmented by distinguished actors and directors from the professional stage to travel to various Canadian centres.

"It seems such a terrible waste for young people to spend weeks rehearsing a one-act play, then present it only twice to select audiences," Lady Tupper said. "Out of drama festivals has come real talent which has been put to no great use and given no further chance to advance.

"There is a tremendous need for the theatre in Canada—a need the movies do not fill. Hundreds of young people in the west have never seen a well-produced theatrical production other than a musical leg show.

"In forming this theatrical company, we would be interested only in the best and most experienced. We have had too many second rate road shows," she continued. "What we want to build is groups of players capable of presenting the best modern plays to a varied and appreciative audience. We do not wish to undertake only those productions that appeal to select audiences."

Lady Tupper then explained that the effort would have to be what might be termed semi-professional. "We would have to be responsible for the travelling expenses, the board and lodging of our players."

She spoke of the organization of such companies in the west and in the east in between drama festivals so that the drama season might last at least six months.

Consideration For Workers

B.C. Mining Executive Believes Something Should Be Done

S. G. Blaylock, British Columbia mining executive, believes trouble will arise in Canada "unless something is done so that laboring men and the men who control industry work together instead of against each other."

Mr. Blaylock, general manager of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Trail, B.C., told members of the Ottawa section of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry three factors should be considered in fixing wages: Cost of living, more wages for good work and an interest for workers in profits of a company.

He said experience showed in the manner in which men worked that such a system was beneficial.

L. E. Westman of Toronto, president of the Canadian institute, urged formation of a national organization embracing all branches of the chemical industry to co-ordinate efforts to produce wider recognition of science's place in the economic system. In that way, he said, more jobs could be made available, more money would come from the industry and larger laboratories would be built.

Decorative And Comfortable

Editor Of British Weekly Had Good Opinion Of Cats

While Lord Roberts loathed cats, one of his contemporaries, Sir William Robertson Nicoll, editor of the British Weekly, and champion book reviewer of his day, was strongly of the opinion that Pussy, lying curled up in an easy chair or on his knee, added a decorative touch, a comfortable finish to a warm room. He used to recall with delight long solitary evenings in a Scottish manse, with a bright fire and his black cat, Lucifer, reclining near him and purring loudly and cheerfully.

When he went to live in London, Sir William was the proud possessor of Samuel, a half-Persian, hailing from Surrey. This cat was magnificently colored, a symphony in black and yellow. Samuel could lie in the hearth rug, nine-tenths asleep, yet able with his remaining tenth to purr, and to realize what a happy time he was having. This eminent Scot was of the opinion that a cat's greatest charm lies in its ability to purr. "What can be more instructive?" he used to inquire. "What greater rebuke to pessimism could be imagined?"—Ivanhoe, in Winnipeg Tribune.

Recovered From Anger

In Los Angeles was probated the will of John Downing, who, after bequeathing his wife $2,500, had scrawled.

"Nov. 1, 1930. This will be null and void by I, John Davis Downing.

"April 20, 1934. This will is O.K. I was mad Nov. 1, 1930."

For Social Credit

Steps towards organization of a Dominion council to promote Social Credit in Canada have been taken by the members of that parliamentary group, in collaboration with other supporters, J. H. Blackmore, leader of the Social Credit members of the House of Commons said.

A New York physician points out that 60 per cent. of the cases of eye trouble are merely symptoms of something wrong elsewhere in the body.

2149

SETS NEW ENGLISH RECORD

W. E. Eaton, of Salford Harriers, smiles into the camera after winning the Ten Miles Running Championship at the English Amateur Athletic Association meet at the White City Stadium, London. Eaton broke the existing record, covering the distance in 50 minutes 30 and 4|5 seconds.

Horses Shipped To States

American Buyers Purchase 300 Horses At Saskatchewan Point

More than 300 horses have been purchased by American buyers in the Weyburn, Sask., area during the past several weeks and shipped to Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

Generally speaking, there is a shortage of horses in the Weyburn area this spring. The American buyers have managed to purchase the above number of general purpose work horses for cash from the farmers of this area and ship them out of the country.

The horses were shipped from Weyburn in 17 freight cars, averaging 18 to a car. Still more are being bought for shipment to Wisconsin.

The prices paid for the horses by the American buyers have ranged from 15 to 20 per cent. higher than a year ago.

A Real Philosopher

Wanted Nothing More Than Home Life And Work

The Northampton shoemaker, James Lucey, who became widely known as the friend of Calvin Coolidge, was probably no more of a philosopher than the average man who comes to full maturity with a lot of observations and opinions corked up inside him. But he did say one thing that deserves to live. In his basement shop he worked at his trade; above, his family life went on. He was wont to say:

"Here I have my work; upstairs my girls and boys. What else could a man ask of life?"

What else, indeed? There are few men who have put so well the little all that marks the line between contentment and resignation.—New York Sun.

Poultry Industry

It is estimated that there were 94,000 less egg-laying hens on farms in Canada in 1935 than in 1934 but 268,000 dozen more eggs were laid, and the total estimated value of eggs ($37,763,000) shows an increase of $3,309,000 over the revised valuation of 1934. The average value of eggs in 1935 is estimated at 17 cents per dozen against 15 cents per dozen in 1934.

Tourists spent $28,140,000 in Austria in the 1935 season.

One Of World Sights

"Queen Mary's Garden" Will Delight Visitors To London

Among the thousands of beautiful gardens, public and private, in England, "Queen Mary's Garden" in Regent's Park, London, is to be one of the most wonderful, not only in the Old Country but in the world, and when completed, should be one of the "sights" which visitors must not miss. The Queen, of course, is taking a great interest in this display which will be an appropriate memorial.

The garden, devised under the aegis of the Ministry of Agriculture flower and plant department, is being contributed to by the outstanding growers in the British Isles. Each professional firm noted for one particular flower will send its finest specimens. The border will specially display delphiniums, lilies, scabious, lupins, phloxes and Michaelmas daisies of the newest varieties. There will also be what is expected to form the finest rose beds in all England.

The Ministry of Agriculture has done a great work in promoting horticulture generally in the United Kingdom, not merely devoting its attention to livestock, dairying, field crops and soils. It gives advice to amateurs and professionals and to municipalities, besides doing magnificent beautification service, of which the gardens at Hampton Court are conspicuous.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

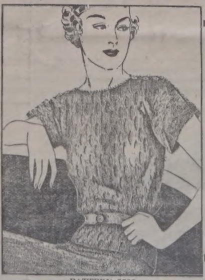
Killing Time

People partial to this crime of killing time might be pardoned if they'll only kill their own; but they murder yours and mine—kill our moments as they shine, butcher minutes which are rightly ours alone. Which is why I say in rhyme that the men who kill our time should be banished to an island in the sea, where, among the leafy bow'rs, they can kill a string of hours and not have a chance to bother you and me.—Walt Mason.

Nearly 150,000 listeners wrote letters last year to the British Broadcasting Company about its programs.

Canada produced a total of $32,847,000 worth of canned foods during 1934.

Jiffy Knit is Easiest of the Easy



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Smart Blouse and Skirt Fill Immediate Need

PATTERN 5530

This Jiffy-knit's Easiest of the Easy—but Why? Because it's made in double-quick time, and more, it's made all in one piece so that you've but to sew up the side seams, and Presto, Done! The dainty blouse is made in simple drop stitch—the skirt, just plain knitting. Choose Shetland floss.

In pattern 5530 you will find complete instructions for making the jiffy-knit blouse and skirt shown in sizes 16—18 and 38—40; an illustration of them and of all stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Medical Missionary Tells Of Experiences On The Labrador Coast

Twenty-one years in the Arctic regions behind him, Dr. H. L. Paddon has gone home to tell England his experiences. Dr. Paddon was one of Sir Wilfred Grenfell's medical missionaries in Labrador.

This period of thrill-packed adventure in one of the most isolated corners of the globe—always with his life in risk—seemed to be one long trek after another.

"I have travelled 25,000 miles by dog team, and my longest single journey has been 1,800 miles," he said. "There is always a possibility of getting lost in a blizzard, running out of food, stepping on thin ice or being snowed up for days."

"When I first went to Labrador," Dr. Paddon added, "I patrolled the coast in a 43-foot ketch which had auxiliary power. Often she ran aground or became wedged in the ice and held us up for weeks.

"Once I had to consider using either an axe or a carpenter's saw to amputate a man's leg. He was stepping into a boat when his gun exploded and shot him through the thigh. An operation had to be performed at once, so I used the saw and had an Eskimo halfbreed for anaesthetist. Between us we controlled the bleeding with bandages and the man recovered." It was one of Dr. Paddon's many life-or-death experiences.

Dealing with the far northern Canadian territory, Dr. Paddon said mining experts were convinced the great gold reef in northern Ontario ran out somewhere on the Labrador coast between the Belle Isle strait and Ungava bay. "It is very difficult prospecting country, but that gold should be found one day," he said.

Canada's Biggest Goat Farm

Woman Makes Success Of Venture Near Niagara Falls, Ontario

The biggest commercial goat herd in Canada is owned by Mrs. T. N. Tyler, and located on the Beaverdam's Road, near Niagara Falls, Ont.

In the herd are snowy white Saanens from the Saanen valley in Switzerland, some of them with a record of 3,591 pounds of milk in a year; chocolate brown Toggenburys, with white markings, also heavy milk producers, averaging about five quarts a day; a pie-bald or golden-colored Anglo-Nubians. They produce very rich milk but the quantity is less than the other breeds give. These goats are particularly affectionate. Their noses, otherwise their faces, have a most snooty Roman curve. Their ears, instead of being pricked, hang down in heavy flops, like a bloodhound's.

Mr and Mrs. Tyler, English born but nearly 30 years in Canada, farmed in Saskatcehwan before and after the war, during which Mr. Tyler served overseas. They went to British Columbia.

Nearly sixteen years ago Mrs. Tyler was ill there and run down. She could not get good milk. She could not afford a cow. So she bought a goat—for goats are common on the coast from California to British Columbia—paying forty dollars for the animal.

In two months, as the result of drinking goat's milk, the improvement in her condition, according to Mrs. Tyler, was marvellous. She bought another goat. What was a hobby with her in time became a business.

The goats have a daily diet of alfalfa hay, oats and bran, and salt. The latter is very essential to supply the minerals required by these animals. Goats which are tethered on town lots and destroy trees and other articles are poorly fed, according to Mrs. Tyler, and resort to this means to acquire the minerals they need.

Horns are conspicuous by their absence from this herd. With the exception of one or two goats there are no horns in the whole herd. When the kids are infants the budding horns are touched with caustic acid.

The Tylers are busy people managing their family of four young children, and the huge herd of goats, but they welcome visitors to the farm, and have much pride in exhibiting their stock.

Mrs. Tyler's children, the eldest eighteen years old, drink nothing but goat's milk. They actually do not like cow's milk. "And none of them," she said, "has ever had a sickness, not even the measles."

Victims Of The Depression

People Generally Have Carried On Bravely Under Hard Conditions

Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Labor, says: "The victims of the depression in Canada alone may be counted by the hundred thousand. We often think and speak of this problem in statistical terms; we are compelled to do so for purposes of comparison and analysis; but behind these figures of unemployment and relief there is, as each of us well knows, the harsh reality of human privation and frustration. Even when we deal with it objectively, as we are compelled to do, we must be conscious at all times of the extraordinary patience and fortitude of those whose lot it has been to go in company with fear and pain during a period which now exceeds the duration of the World War. We could ask no higher incentive for our labors here than the remembrance of the manner in which our people generally have endured the conditions which have prevailed during these troubled and trying years.

Develops New Flower

Superdouble Nasturtium Shown At Botannical Gardens In St. Louis

George Pring, director of the Missouri Botannical Gardens at St. Louis, has been an exceptionally proud man the last few days, because of the nasturtium in his spring exhibit. This is no ordinary nasturtium, however. It's a "superdouble" developed by two Philadelphians, David Burpee and William Eyster.

"This flower has 50 to 60 petals," said Pring. "And this one is quite fragrant while the common variety is not.

"There is the 'golden gleam' variety found in Mexico a few years ago with eight petals. Burpee and Eyster made 41,000 crosses of the ordinary and 'golden gleam' varieties to produce the 'superdouble,' which is sterile and can be reproduced only through cuttings."

Receives Appointment

Dr. Clarence O. Swanson, head of the geology department at the Michigan Technology school, was appointed professor of mineralogy and petrography at University of British Columbia.

Hard To Decide

How Much Noise Is Enough Problem Of English Magistrates

The anti-noise campaign at Wirral, Cheshire, England, has come to a temporary halt while the local magistrates and others concerned attempt to decide how much bagpipe playing is enough. Neighbors of one Allan obtained a summons against him, charging that his playing of the pipes constituted an "excessive, unreasonable and unnecessary noise injurious to the health and capable of being mitigated."

The case has been twice adjourned by the magistrates in the hope that the parties to the contention might reach an agreement regarding the maximum number of hours each day that Allan might play the bagpipe in his home. No agreement has been reached, possibly because some of those who complained regard a single squeal from the pipe as excessive. New York has many troublesome problems in subduing the noises natural to a great city, but the bagpipe has not reared its ugly head.—New York Sun.

Outlook Is Improved

Conditions for Waterfowl Better This Year In Saskatchewan

Water conditions in central Saskatchewan, from the standpoint of waterfowl breeding potentialities, are the best for the past five years, as the situation now stands. The melting of heavy snow has filled many sloughs that have been hay meadows for five years. It is expected many of them will hold enough water, if the spring is reasonably wet, to keep the young hatch of ducks alive. Thousands of young ducks died in the drought period owing to sloughs drying up before they were strong enough to trek to water. There have been no bad floods in the Saskatoon area.

Canada Well Up

Stands Seventh In Volume Of World Trade During 1935

Canada took seventh place in volume of world trade last year, the League of Nations' monthly statistical bulletin revealed at Geneva.

Great Britain led with 14.2 per cent. The United States was second, followed by Germany, France, Switzerland, Japan, Canada and Belgium. The list also included the Netherlands, India, South Africa, Australia and Argentina in the order named.

The gold value of world commerce in February, 1936, was 8.4 per cent. higher than in February of the previous year, the bulletin stated.

Just For Safety

"But, Your Honor, I was not drunk."

"Then explain why this officer found you climbing a lamp post."

"Because, Judge, a couple of crocodiles had been following me around, and I thought I'd just climb the post and escape them."

A bacteriologist predicts that some day the problem of getting rid of sewage will be met this way: Carefully selected germs will be introduced to the sewage treatment plants to bring about decomposition under controlled conditions.

Prison Reform

Summer Prison Camps To Be Established In Britain

The first summer prison-camp in Great Britain will be established this year near Wakefield, in Yorkshire. As the Halifax Herald says, "not prison reformers and penologists alone, but all people of goodwill and understanding" will find interest in the experiment. Canadians have already learned something from the Borstal system for young offenders, which was started in Britain some years ago.

The camp system, away from prison walls, has been tried experimentally in Soviet Russia, although there are many of the old prisons there, too.

During the coming summer, groups of prisoners will leave the Wakefield prison every Monday morning for the camp, and they will return the following Friday. They will cultivate land and do forestation work. Many acres will have to be reclaimed before cultivation begins.

The prisoners will be housed in army huts, where fully equipped kitchens, dining-rooms and sleeping quarters will be provided, as in an army camp. There will be fewer restrictions than in ordinary prison life. But the great majority of the prisoners, it is said, will be short-term men.

In Canada, there are farms in connection with the penitentiaries and the provincial jails, where healthy, productive work is provided for a large number of the prisoners. At Headingly, there is no wall about the jail. But both at Headingly and Stoney Mountain, the men come in from their work to the jail and the penitentiary to their meals and to sleep.

At the summer prison-camp with which Britain is about to experiment, the men will be away from the prison for nearly a week. They will not have their freedom, they will be in detention, and they must work. Officials and guards will be in charge. But there will be fewer restrictions upon them, and they will feel their condition less than in the prison. The hope will be that the consideration shown them will help them to decide to live honest, industrious lives when they regain their freedom.

It is an experiment worth watching, and it would do no harm to try it in Canada.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Contribution Of Doctors

Vast Amount Of Their Work Is Never Paid For

A Minnesota doctor, after twenty-eight years of general practice, has announced cancellation of $50,000 in unpaid bills.

Except in the manner of its doing there is nothing uncommon in this act of generosity. Every doctor's ledger is a record of his free service to humanity, and if he does not forgive his debtors by public announcement, if he keeps them on his books in a melancholy hope that oil will be struck—because doctors also must eat—it is without any real conviction that the old bills ever will be paid.

A young doctor enters into his profession in the knowledge that he will do a vast amount of free work, and the result meets his expectations. His bad debts represent his contribution to public service. Traditionally his first concern is with his patient. He hopes to be paid, but if he isn't he takes his satisfaction in a life saved, in pain relieved, or at least in a valiant attempt.

Doctors have a philosophic attitude towards this situation. They know their bills often are more than likely to be the last met—the sick person's regard for the doctor is apt to be much less warm when he has recovered from his illness—and of course in clinics and hospital work they do much work for which no charge ever is made by them. But wealth is not the foremost thought in the minds of the great majority of doctors—if it were they would not be doctors.—Ottawa Journal.

Carries Heavy Insurance

Annual Premium On Britain's New Liner Is £60,000

A sheet of foolscap paper with "Queen Mary £4,800,000" written across the top, was the first casual invitation passed among Lloyd's underwriters to join in accepting one of the biggest shipping risks ever undertaken.

For this cover an annual premium of £60,000 will be paid and the underwriters penciled against their names the sum each was prepared to accept. It is believed that the London market will absorb about £3,000,000 and that the government will take up the balance. For the period of construction of the liner the London market covered £2,700,000 and the government £1,800,000.

Grasshoppers, like other insects, breathe through openings in the sides of their abdomens and cannot be drowned by holding their heads under water.

A smart man can eventually learn everything except when and why a woman must not wear a hat.

Nearly 2,000,000,000 telephone calls were made in England last year.

How To Protect Metals

Some Interesting Facts About The Action Of Lubricating Oil

Although one would expect research to have become pretty well exhausted by this time, Science is still slowly learning how to protect metals from industrial knocks and harm, according to a decidedly original article in the Technology Review. "A metal without its skin is a most delicate creature, easily harmed," it is said, "but with its thin, protective film intact, it can withstand the blows and acid baths of a hostile world."

No one now needs to be told how a thin film of paint or of tin, for instance, can keep a piece of iron from rusting away; just as steel can be given a tough resistant coat by heating. But physicists are just beginning to learn the whys and wherefores of the properties of metal surfaces.

In this connection the explanation is given that a lubricant oil molecule is a leechlike creature with a long flexible tail which does not cling tightly to other oil molecules but has a decided attraction for metals.

In consequence, while the molecules composing the outer layers of a film of oil on a metal have no particular desire to remain together, so that the outer layers of the film can be rubbed off easily, the molecules next to the surface of the metal are all headed inward with their jaws clamped tight; even those at a considerable distance from the metal trying to get a bite.

These last few layers, in fact, are found to cling so tightly that it is often necessary to tear loose the first layers of the metal to remove the oil. A good lubricant, therefore, is one which has molecules with long bodies and very strong jaws.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Proportional Representation

Winnipeg Man Presents Case Before Committee At Ottawa

Proportional representation was dealt with before the House of Commons committee on elections and franchise.

Ronald Hooper, reeve of a rural municipality of Greater Winnipeg, who had long experience with proportional representation, appeared before the committee. He said he supervised the first proportional representation election in Canada, which took place in Manitoba.

With a large chart he explained the working of the system in Winnipeg.

Proportional representation could hardly be applied in all rural ridings of Canada, Mr. Hooper informed the committee. The great areas of some Canadian constituencies would make it impracticable.

Mr. Hooper was asked to indicate some of the Manitoba federal constituencies which could be combined so as to permit adoption of "P.R." He said he had given no consideration to this and could hardly express an opinion.

In answer to a question he said experience showed a slightly higher percentage of electors voted in Winnipeg under "P.R." than prior to its adoption.

Women And Education

Less Illiteracy Among Canadian Women And Girls

In these years when members of the fairer sex are coming to the fore in so many phases of the national life it is of interest to look at their academic qualifications as compared with those of the men.

To begin with, there is less illiteracy among the girls and women of Canada at all ages and, as regards the Canadian born, at all places. They are the school teachers of the younger generation to the extent of more than three-fourths.

On the average, the girls of today receive about half a year more schooling than the boys. A considerably higher proportion of them go in for a high school education, at least from rural communities.

At the universities the men still have a comfortable majority, but the girls have been gaining on them rapidly in recent years. There are between two and three men graduates to one woman.

This information is obtained from the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

New Racing Record

British Driver Sets New World's Mark In Diesel-Powered Car

Capt. George Eyston, steel-nerved English speedster, set a new world's mark for Diesel-powered motor cars of 158.87 miles an hour in an unannounced run in Utah.

The previous unofficial record for the measured mile in Diesel-motored cars was 136 miles an hour.

The record-smashing sprint in the Briton's three-ton juggernaut—"Flying Spray"—came as a surprise after several test spins and during a lull between rainstorms that left the white saline flats sticky.

"Drive yourself" auto rental service is becoming popular in South Africa.

Brazil is extending further aid to its farmers.

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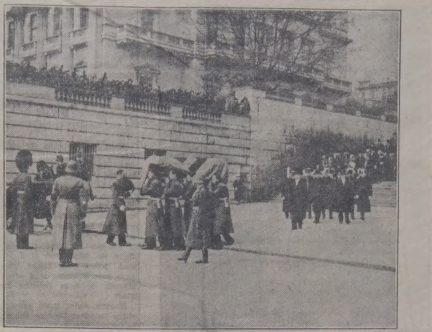
MORTAL REMAINS OF GERMAN AMBASSADOR LEAVE BRITISH CAPITAL



With full military honours, and carried by a bearer party of Grenadier Guards, the mortal remains of Herr von Hoesch, German Ambassador to Great Britain, passed through London en route to Berlin for burial. Our picture was taken as the casket was removed from the German Embassy, London. Among the distinguished group of mourners following the casket can be seen Dr. Deikhoff, Lord Monsell, Sir John Simon, Anthony Eden, and the corps of Ambassadors to the Court of St. James.

Discovered Hidden Talent

Canadian Opera Star Thanks Poison Gas For His Success

Anton Young, the Canadian operatic star, whose recent radio debut in England was an outstanding success, is one of the very few men who can thank poison gas for giving him a substantial boost in life. As a member of the C.E.F. he was severely gassed at the second battle of Ypres and had to be sent to England to recuperate. Part of the treatment consisted of deep breathing exercises. After a while the patient could say "Ah!" with such feeling and power that he was encouraged to try singing and so discovered a hidden talent which eventually led to fame, riches and much happiness. For professional reasons, Anton Young is sometimes known as Signor Alfreda Tomasini. It was under this name that he toured Europe with the Italian State Opera Company in 1932. He was the only singer in the company who was not an Italian, but he didn't experience an inferiority complex on that account.

Keeps His Promise

Veteran Hunting Guide Returns Pipe To King Edward

A promise is a promise to 71-year-old J. B. Lavallee of St. Marks, Man., but the veteran hunting guide sighed as he thought of what it cost him to keep his word to King Edward VIII.

The king, then the Prince of Wales, came to Manitoba in 1919. Guided by Lavallee, His Majesty went shooting among the marshes near this Lake Manitoba hamlet.

As recognition of his services, Lavallee was presented by the king with a monogrammed pipe and case. But he asked that when he became king it be returned to him.

The aged guide treasured the pipe, but mindful of his agreement has returned it.

The rose has contributed largely to the world's rich variety of flowers. Many of our most popular flowers of to-day have descended from the rose family and founded families of their own.

Has Handled Many Mysteries

Services Of British Pathologist Are In Great Demand

Sir Bernard Spilsbury, who has been recovering from blood-poisoning contracted during a post-mortem examination, has handled more mysteries than any detective during the last 20 years, comments the News of the World. His services as Home Office pathologist are in such demand that he has travelled as much as 1,200 miles in eight days to give evidence in different cases. He is a barrister as well as a doctor, tall, imperturbable, grey-haired and square-jawed. His precise manner in the witness-box hardly ever fails to impress juries with his apparent infallibility. He lives in Gray's Inn, and often dines in hall. He drives his own car, and invariably carries his papers about in a battered gladstone bag.

One Of The Wonders

How Canadian Jay Hatches Eggs In Freezing Weather

How the eggs of the Canadian jay are ever hatched at all in temperatures which one would imagine would freeze the brooding bird is another of the mysteries which nature constantly supplies. Yet, not only does the mother bird survive, but four or five little jays looking as if they were dressed in gray fur, emerge from the eggs and are well able to take care of themselves long before the first touch of spring has unbound the icy rivers or melted the snow in the spruce and pine woods where they make their home.—Calgary Herald.

"Yes, Mary," said Mrs. Newlywed to her maid, "I do hate to have my husband kiss me after he comes from the barber's. I do so detest the odor of brilliantine on his moustache."

"Do you really, ma'am?" replied the maid. "I rather like it."

Instead of paving her highways, Australia will bake the clay soil base with a travelling down-draught furnace, which leaves behind it a solid road baked to the consistency and smoothness of iron.

Take Things Slowly

Mad Rush Of Modern Days Is Not Necessary

Don't take offence too quickly. Don't form opinions in too great a hurry. Don't sign papers without reading them through from start to finish in such a manner that you understand them. And don't be afraid to think things over for an hour or two. One can get into the habit of doing everything at breakneck speed—and it's a bad habit.

Nine road-hogs out of ten are not really in a hurry. Ninety-nine people in a hundred who race madly for bus or tramcar could easily afford to wait for the next one. The majority of business men who bolt their foot haven't anything to do for the remaining half-an-hour of their lunch-time.

You can speed up if occasion really arise, which is far better than using the time to regret a hasty action. Some people are going too fast in this modern world, and when they have reached the limit of time-saving they will have hours with nothing to do but feel bored with life. Slow down a bit! Above all, beware of the person who tries to rush you into something and puts nothing in writing. It's just a modern business stunt. All you need to do to counter it is "move slowly."

New Bells For Cathedral

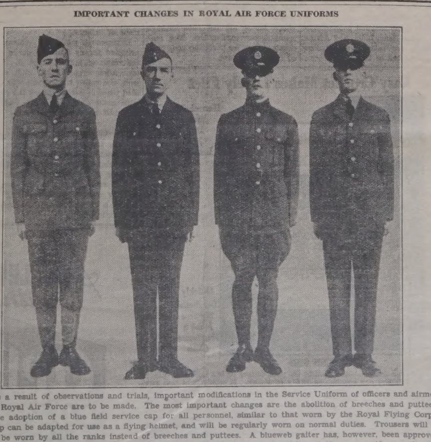
Dedicated At English Factory Before Shipment To Victoria

Ready for Christ Church cathedral in Victoria, British Columbia, eight bells were dedicated at a Whitechapel foundry in England by the Bishop of London. The tenor bell, weighing 29½ cwt., was formally named King George V. by Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner to London, and the seventh bell was named Queen Mary by W. A. McAdam, acting agent general for British Columbia. The ceremony preceded a service in Whitechapel church, whence carols are broadcast to the world every Christmas Eve.

"Aren't you going to give your brother some of your apple, Jenny?"

"Grannie! You know the things people say about Eve!"

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN ROYAL AIR FORCE UNIFORMS



As a result of observations and trials, important modifications in the Service Uniform of officers and airmen of the Royal Air Force are to be made. The most important changes are the abolition of breeches and puttees, and the adoption of a blue field service cap for all personnel, similar to that worn by the Royal Flying Corps. The cap can be adapted for use as a flying helmet, and will be regularly worn on normal duties. Trousers will in future be worn by all the ranks instead of breeches and puttees. A blueweb gaiter has, however, been approved for use in inclement weather. It is thought that the alterations and simplicity of the new uniform will help the comfort and efficiency of the personnel. Left to right: the new uniform, working dress with gaiters for wet weather, and without gaiters; the old walking-out uniform with puttées, and the new walking-out uniform with peaked cap, blue-grey collar and black tie.

Dehorn All Cattle

Best Method Is To Use Caustic On Horns In Calf Stage

"Dairy and beef cattle", says an authority, "are much better without horns. All cattle bunt one another while together, but injuries are much less serious if they are without horns. To dehorn a part of the herd is even more serious than if none are dehorned." Cows heavy with calf, remaining with the herd, are in particular danger. In general, the same conditions apply to beef herds, but particularly during the winter feeding season. In fact, it is much better to rear cattle without horns by treating them with caustic while calves. Some stock men neglect this simple operation believing that dehorning can be done when the cattle are put on feed. But young cattle are often moved to market as feeders and the sharp young horns of such very frequently cause serious injury. All in all it is best to raise them without horns. If, however, horns have not been prevented by the use of caustic, all cattle in the herd should be dehorned before they are turned out to pasture. Then, if any are sold, they will not be a source of injury and bruises to the beef and hide of others.

Argentine is becoming famous for its good quality of beef, one of the principal reasons being the strict attention given to breeding and feeding; but the Argentine breeder is giving more attention than ever to the roping of young calves and killing their horns with caustic. "Is it not time," says the authority quoted above, "for Canadians to sit up and take notice?"

Legend Of Saint George

Tribute Is Still Paid To Patron Saint Of England

Englishmen throughout the world have again paid tribute to the name of Saint George. The charm of the legend of England's patron saint never dims although the calendar of martyrs acknowledges the birth of St. George about 300.

"As St. George was riding across a marsh he encountered a sad procession led by a beautiful girl dressed in a bride's garments," so runs the ancient legend. "She was the king's daughter, on her way to be sacrificed to a dragon which had terrorized the country for years. All the sheep on the land had been offered to it, and now lots were cast each day for human victims. St. George promised the people deliverance, and charging on the advancing dragon, injured it with his magic sword Ascelon. Then he called to the princess to bind it with her girdle. The dragon became immediately weak and tame, and followed her to the market place in the city. There St. George killed it with his magic sword, telling the people as he did so that it was done to show them the power of God. The people then gave up their idols and accepted Christianity, and the princess married the knight who had rescued her."

Edward III. of England made St. George the patron of the Knights of the Garter, and a jewelled figure representing his slaying of the dragon is one of the insignia of the order. In olden days the standard of St. George was borne before the English kings in battle. His name was the rallying cry of battle.

Merchant Marine Sold

Last Of Canada's Vessels Are To Be Scrapped

Canada has washed its hands of the old Canadian government merchant marine after selling its last 10 vessels to Australian interests for scrapping with the assurance personnel of the service would be absorbed by the purchasers.

Marine Minister Howe announced completion of the sale, involving total tonnage of 57,658, but stressing the sale had no effect on the Canadian National Steamships service to the West Indies. The vessels varied in age from 14 to 16 years. The lightest was rated at 5,334 tons, the heaviest two at 7,178. Six were registered at Montreal, two at Prince Rupert, B.C., and two at Halifax.

The purchasing companies, the minister said in a statement, intend to scrap the vessels and place in service faster and more suitable ships, agreeing to maintain the service for at least five years without subsidy and to retain the staffs, afloat and ashore, of the government service.

Boy Is Clever Designer

A twelve-year-old boy of Stalinabad, Soviet Russia, has designed a glider train, a steamer, a steam engine, a pedal automobile and other transportation devices. Space has been reserved for two of his models in the Moscow Polytechnical Museum.

Going On Tour

Jack Simpson and George Morrell, two of the four captains of the Draegermen who rescued Dr. D. E. Robertson and Alfred Scadding from the Moose River gold mine, will tour Ontario theatres to relate the story of the rescue.

Eighty per cent. of the world's motorcycles are in Europe. Germany has 760,000; United Kingdom, 640,000; France, 469,000, and Italy, 95,500.

Early Development In British Columbia

First Steamship Invaded The North Pacific One Hundred Years Ago

One hundred years ago this year, when steamships were not very common on the Atlantic, the first steamship invaded the North Pacific and began plying up and down the coast of what is now British Columbia. The spirit of enterprise and adventure that had influenced the Hudson's Bay Company from the beginning led it to put this little side-wheeler, the Beaver, on the Pacific coast in 1836. And there was good business sense in the move, because the vessel, though making scarcely ten miles an hour, could travel steadily to and from all the company's trading posts between Fort Vancouver on the Columbia river and the present coast of Alaska. And where the company had no posts, the Beaver could sail up the rivers to the Indian villages and make a temporary trading post of the steamer, thus extending the profitable fur trade.

The Beaver was built and had her engines installed in England, but she did not steam across the Atlantic. She was only 101 feet long and of 109 tons register. She was fitted out to sail across the Atlantic with a sister ship, and they both rounded Cape Horn and sailed up the west coast of America. When the Beaver reached Fort Vancouver, her engines were put into commission. She had a crew of 26 men. The Hudson's Bay Company was vested with special authority from the Crown, and this pioneer steamship on the North Pacific carried five nine-pounder guns. The firing of these guns greatly impressed the Indians.

That was at the beginning of developments in British Columbia. Soon after, the boundary between British and United States territory was drawn along the 49th parallel, and the Hudson's Bay Company moved its main post from Fort Vancouver (not to be confused with the present Vancouver) up to Victoria. A little later came the gold rush to the Fraser river and the Cariboo country. Then the bringing of the colony at the coast into the Canadian confederation, and the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway through to the coast. Since when there has been a great development of the rich resources of British Columbia, which promise a still greater future for that province.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Experiment Worked

Method Determines Whether Neighborns Really Like Each Other

Much of the dislike behind polite smiles of neighbors who daily speak to each other with apparent cordiality is about as bad as the cartoons picture it according to results of a social experiment, bared in the scientific exhibition of the Medical Society of the state of New York.

The experiment was tried on 200 New York families living in the same neighborhood as a new method of finding the sort of people who like each other well enough to make a harmonious community. The new social yardstick is called "sociometry." The answers showed the community dividing into groups averaging 17 families. That was the number which knew each other well enough to make choices In a group of this size, six families would flock into one group, seven into another, leaving four no one wanted. The two groups of six and seven as a rule cared little for each other.

Among the strong reasons for the liking of one family for another were mothers wishing their children to associate with those of another woman, similarities in cooking tastes, in dress, in church and in educational talks. Differences in nationality were of little importance.

Took Long Chance

British Governor Of Bahamas Once Kicked Sleeping Rhinoceros

The British Governor of the Bahamas, Sir Bede Clifford, who has just been honored by a visit from President Roosevelt, can claim the unusual distinction of having kicked a sleeping rhinoceros and got away with it, states the News of the World. He did it for a bet while hunting with two companions in Africa. As he tells the story, both he and the rhinoceros ran as soon as the kick was delivered, but fortunately in opposite directions, and Sir Bede collected £10 for his pluck. He is the youngest Colonial Governor in the Service, and formerly held appointments in Australia and South Africa.

Cyanamide Plant

Canada has the only cyanamide plant on the North American continent. It is also the largest plant of its kind in the world. Cyanamide is employed in the manufacture of mixed fertilizers, and its use for single application alone as a competitor of nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia is making headway in the Dominion.

The employees in an American tinned-fruit factory are encouraged to sing happily at their work. So they make merry while they can.

33 cool - sweet cigarettes made from each package 10¢
Buckingham
FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Squadrons of the British Royal Air Force are in future to have their individual crests, similar to those held by regiments of the army.

Sale of more of the ships of the Canadian government merchant marine is contemplated in negotiations at present proceeding, it was learned.

British Guiana's largest diamond of the year, a 12-carat stone found in Enachu, was sold a few hours after its arrival at Georgetown for registration. O. D. Lieberman, diamond buyer, paid $1,200 for it.

Effective treatment of radium poisoning, formerly one of the diseases listed as incurable by scientists, was reported to the National Academy of Sciences at Washington.

One Lutheran pastor was run out of a German city and another taken into custody for failure to support the reichstag election March 29, confessional synod officials have learned.

Known as the "safest borough in England" because there had not been a fatal motor accident since November 1934, Grantham has lost its record. An elderly woman was killed at a crossing recently.

Japanese and Soviet officials, it was officially stated, have agreed to the general principle of establishment of two joint commissions to deal with the frequent Russo-Japanese border troubles.

Much work in rehabilitation in drouth areas of Alberta will be done this year under the direction of the provincial department of agriculture, but with funds provided by the federal government, Hon. W. N. Chant said.

Scout John C. Ward, 13, of Grande Prairie, Alta., has been awarded the gilt cross medal by Lord Tweedsmuir, chief scout of Canada, for saving the life of a man who got in difficulty while swimming in the Peace River, and successfully applying artificial respiration.

Geologists Aid Prospectors

Great Wealth Of Information Available On Mineral Areas

As a result of the geological field program carried out by the Department of Mines last year, prospectors and exploration companies will have a greater wealth of information at their command this year than at any past time.

Last year's geological field program marked the most ambitious effort by the Dominion Department of Mines toward assisting the mineral industry. The work involved geological surveys and investigations throughout all the provinces and territories in which economic minerals are found. Close to 190 field parties, comprising a force of nearly 1,000 men, were in the field, and 53 geological and 12 topographical projects were undertaken. The great wealth of information gained on Canadian mineral areas will be a powerful factor in mineral development for many years to come.

Four areas in Quebec, three in British Columbia, two in Ontario, two in Saskatchewan, and one each in Alberta, Manitoba, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories, form the text matter of the reports so far published. Seven of them are on areas in the Canadian Shield, and four are on Cordilleran areas. Many thousands of square miles of favourable prospecting ground, much of which has received little or no attention, have been delimited, and vital geological knowledge has been gained on areas now being actively prospected and developed.

A Wingless Airship

A wingless airship now being tested in France is propelled by two "windmill" blades which are mounted tandem over the pilot's head, one of which sustains the ship in flight, while the other supplies the forward motion.

More than $5,000,000 will be spent this year on new roads in the Transvaal of South Africa.

Those people who still believe in the regeneration of mankind have never been splashed by a motorist.

Succeeded In Mission

Miniature Painter Able To Get Close-Up Of King Edward

Josef Hilpert, who recently painted the smallest miniature in the world—a portrait of Premier Hepburn—on a bloodstone, told the Toronto branch of the Canadian Women's Press Club how he recently "crashed the gates" to get a close-up of His Majesty King Edward VIII.

"I thought I'd like to paint him. But when I got there it wasn't so easy. I said I'd come 4,000 miles for the chance. But I was told there were thousands of artists who wanted to paint him," Mr. Hilpert explained. He discovered the British Industries' Fair was scheduled to start on Thursday of that week. He secured a ticket as a buyer, to pass the director of the fair and police, found through which door and at what time His Majesty was due to arrive. He then got permission to stand in an exhibit and joined the Royal entourage as it passed. The King turned and said: "Do you belong to the Royal Family?"

"Oh, I'm a Canadian representative here," he managed to reply.

"Thank you," came the response, and Mr. Hilpert marched on. He came back to Canada with several miniatures.

Mr. Hilpert chose Mr. Hepburn as subject for the smallest miniature in the world because, he explained: "Everybody likes him or doesn't like him."

This artist, who speaks seven languages, was an officer in the Hungarian army, graduated in law and was mayor of the city in which he lived in his native Hungary. He knew only two words of English when he came to Canada, seven years ago. They were "business" and "yes." Last year he published his first book in English.

Building Up Armaments

People Must Realize That These Armaments Are Going To Be Used

Conservative Leader Bennett told members of the Women's Conservative Association of Ottawa that "if the countries of the world will insist on spending millions of dollars and pounds on armaments, then you may as well realize that these armaments are going to be used."

The former prime minister, speaking of the League of Nations, reminded his hearers Canada belonged to that organization as a nation within the British commonwealth.

"It is not enough," he said, "to talk about what we are without realizing our responsibilities."

"We emerged from the Great War," he said, "and felt that our development had now reached a stage of maturity. We claimed that the status of Canada, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa should be that of a nation within the commonwealth of the British empire. I am one who feels that we are a bit hasty in that matter."

Used Cocoanut Oil Lamps

Indian Ruler Floodlighted His Temple 2,000 Years Ago

Following the system of floodlighting used 2,000 years ago by King Asoka, who had his temple at Budda Gaya, Calcutta, India, stand out in the rays of light cast by cocoanut oil lamps, the edifice is to again be lighted. A Ceylonese woman is preparing to floodlight the temple with 84,000 cocoanut oil lamps. The oil and lamps are to be supplied by Ceylon itself. The lady responsible, Mrs. M. Fernando, says her task was brought about by the reading of ancient scriptures concerning King Asoka. "I am a humble devotee," she said, "and possibly cannot emulate the Royal example. But I fervently hope I may be reborn again and again completely follow in the footsteps of Asoka in this respect."

Cost Of Commissions

Auditing Firms Divide $198,000 On Price Spreads Inquiry

Nine accounting and auditing firms divided $198,000 in receipts for their services to the price spreads inquiry of 1934, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The highest amount paid to any one firm was $104,277, and the lowest $161.

Senior partners charged $75 per day for their services, and the daily rates graduated down to $10 for stenographers.

Wins Award

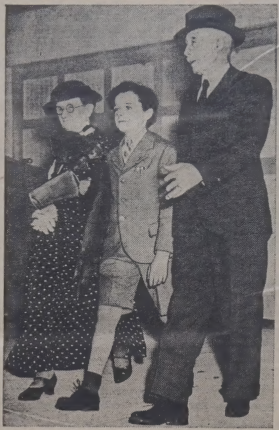
W. Ralston, Toronto architect, was awarded the first prize of $500 in the Dominion Housing Act design competition, Finance Minister Charles Dunning announced. Two third prizes of $100 each went to Arthur W. Davidson, Brockville, Ont., and W. F. Williams, Nelson, B.C.

Bids are being asked for construction of a sister ship to the new British liner Queen Mary.

The distance around the equator is said to have shrunk 1½ miles in the last 100 years.

Shanghai, China, recently had a Better Homes exhibition. 2149

GRANDPARENTS IN COURT WITH STAR



Two of the most interested spectators to the legal battle waged in Los Angeles between his mother and aunt over the custody of Freddie Bartholomew are the grandparents of the English boy star, shown accompanying him into court. Their English country home was Freddie's residence until his aunt, Miss Bartholomew, brought him to the United States two years ago.

Using Different Colors

Great Britain Painting Submarines To Match The Sea

The British admiralty, after several years of experimenting, has decided to paint its submarines in different colors to "match" the seas where they serve.

The main purpose of the "protective coloring" is to make the submerged craft invisible to low flying aeroplanes.

For some time it was the theory of naval experts that gray-green would prove the best color, regardless of what sea a submarine might be cruising in. But the hues of the oceans vary to such an extent that new shades had to be added.

British submarines operating in the Atlantic ocean, for instance, will remain gray-green, but those stationed in the Mediterranean will be royal blue. Curiously, those in the Red Sea will be painted black.

Peace Program

World-Wide Campaign For Peace To Be Launched Soon

A world-wide campaign for peace is to be launched during the next few months, the international peace workers under the chairmanship of Viscount Cecil of England decided.

The movement has a four-point program:

1. Restoration of the sanctity of international treaties.
2. General disarmament, with the elimination of profit making from the manufacture of armaments.
3. Recognition of League of Nations sanctions, even those of a military character, as a means of insuring collective security if conciliation fails.
4. Recognition of the need of treaty revision, but only by peaceful means and after negotiations with the parties concerned.

Cowrie shells still are used as money in some isolated communities of the South Seas, India, and Africa. The shells are taken from shallow spots in the bed of the Indian ocean.

Benefit Of Radio

Isolation Of Farm And Bush Is Banished Forever

Radio has come to be regarded as an almost essential part of Canadian home equipment, and during 1935 almost 850,000 radio receiving licenses were issued.

Production of radio receiving sets during the year numbered 189,769 with a value at factory price of $12,411,658. Sales of radios totalling 190,289 sets exceeded production, indicating the stable condition of the industry in Canada. Selective wave receivers headed the sales list with a total of 81,203 sets, while 59,805 standard broadcast band sets and 49,281 all-wave receivers were sold. Automobile radios are finding favour with Canadian motorists and sales of this type totalled 2,022 with a selling value of $133,557.

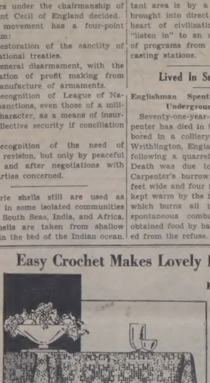
In a country where the population is scattered over wide areas, as it is in many parts of the Dominion, the benefits resulting from the radio are almost immeasurable and represent a decided forward step in human progress. The isolation of the farm and the bush has been banished forever, and the loneliest farmer, worker, or resident of the most distant area is by a turn of a dial brought into direct touch with the heart of civilization. Canada may "listen in" to an unlimited variety of programs from her own broadcasting stations.

Lived In Small Hole

Englishman Spent 16 Years In Underground Home

Seventy-one-year-old George Carpenter has died in the hole which he bored in a colliery refuse dump at Writhlington, England, 16 years ago, following a quarrel with his wife. Death was due to natural causes. Carpenter's burrow was about six feet wide and four feet deep. It was kept warm by the heat of the dump, which burns all the time through spontaneous combustion. The man obtained food by bartering coal picked from the refuse.

Easy Crochet Makes Lovely Filet



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Quickly Crocheted Squares Make a Handsome Cloth

PATTERN 5193

Here's Fun for you—and Beauty for your dinner or tea table—in a lacy pattern which you can crochet so easily of string. It won't take you any time at all to learn the "sample" square design, on which all the others are based, and to crochet a goodly number of squares. When you've enough, join them to make a beautiful table cloth, bedspread, dresser scarf or pillow cover. Then sit back and wait for compliments!

In pattern 5193 you will find complete instructions for making the square shown; an illustration of it, of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Ambitious Air Adventure

United States Airman Plans For Non-Stop Trip Around The World

Clyde Pangborn, trans-Atlantic aviator, is tuning up two aeroplanes for ambitious air adventures—record distance and globe-girdling attempts which would possibly include refuelling in mid-air at Edmonton.

He wants to break the world's distance record of 5,657 miles set by M. Rossi and P. Codos of France in 1933.

Then he wants to fly non-stop around the world, with two or possibly three refuelling contacts in mid-air, a thing never before attempted.

Pangborn has accepted delivery of the aeroplane in which he hopes to make the round-the-world flight, he said, and has taken it up for several satisfactory tests.

"I'd like to start the distance flight the latter part of June," he said, "either from Dallas, where I have been dickering with exposition officials, or from Daytona Beach, Fla."

Moscow, about 6,000 miles from either Dallas or Daytona Beach, will be his objective.

The flight to Russia will serve a double purpose, he said. In addition to the hoped-for breaking of the distance record, Pangborn wants to make arrangements with the Russian government for refuelling stations at Moscow and Chita, in Siberia, for the round-the-world flight, the date of which is indefinite.

For the globe circling, Pangborn may arrange for an auxiliary refueling station at Edmonton. The flight probably will start from New York.

Policeman Was Quick Thinker

Liverpool Man Rolled Himself Over Quicksand To Save Woman

Police Constable George Galloway of Liverpool gets the credit for some quick thinking which saved a 70-year-old woman from a slow death by suffocation.

The woman, Mary Brazendale, was buried to her armpits in quicksand beside the sea at Liverpool. Her screams for help were heard by Galloway.

The constable, dressed in full uniform, ran a quarter-mile along a dock ledge towards the place.

Then he threw himself on his face and rolled over the most treacherous section of quicksand to relatively firmer footing. From there he succeeded in pulling the woman out of the sand. He rolled her to safety in the same manner as he had reached the spot himself.

A Diverting Story

Professor Demonstrates To Class The Power Of Suggestion

From Fremont, Nebraska, comes one of the most diverting stories of the day. Professor Hickman, holding a bottle filled with fluid in front of his psychology class at Midland College, uncorked it and asked the students to raise their hands as soon as they smelled chloroform. In two seconds the first hand had been raised. In forty seconds twenty-six out of a total of thirty students present declared they smelled chloroform. Then the professor closed his simple experiment with the equally simple statement: "This bottle contains water."—Montreal Star.

Have New Theory

Believe Grand Canyon Of Arizona Was Formed By Meteor

A theory that the Grand Canyon of Arizona was formed when a giant meteor struck the earth was advanced before the southwest section of the Association for the Advancement of Science.

Disagreeing with the commonly accepted theory that the gorge was the result of erosion, Capt. J. Turley, Albuquerque, N.M., civil engineer, contended the canyon was created when a meteor struck the earth with great force 40 miles west of Flagstaff about 600 years ago.

Claims World Record

After remaining under water for 18 hours, Konstantinov, a Soviet diver, claims the world record for duration of time beneath the surface of the sea. He made the record, Moscow reports, while repairing the hull of a tugboat which had sunk in the Arctic Ocean.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 10

EFFECTUAL PRAYER

Golden text: God, be thou merciful to me a sinner. Luke 18:13.

Lesson: Luke 18.

Devotional reading: I. John 3:18-24.

Explanations And Comments

A Lesson on Perseverance in Prayer, Luke 18:1-8. Jesus gave his disciples the parable of the Unjust Judge and the Importunate Widow, for the purpose of teaching them ("to the end that") that they ought always to pray, and not to faint. He also told them a parable about the need of always praying and never losing heart, Moffatt's translation.

The widow in our parable importuned the judge in season and out of season, and for a long time he would not hear her claims. As Dr. S. Parks Cadman puts it, "She camped on his crooked trail, and like the man from Shropshire in 'Bleak House' insisted on being heard at any time and in every place." Finally the judge was moved to give her justice by his fear that her continual coming would wear him out, would "give me a black eye", as the Greek may be literally translated. "It is primarily an athletic word belonging to the pugilistic arena. Jesus must have used a very strong corresponding Aramaic term to convey his absolute requirement of importunity in prayer." Moffatt's translation reads: Though I have no reverence for God and no respect even for man, still, as this widow is bothering me, I will see justice done to her—not to have her forever coming and pestering me.

"Hear what the unrighteous judge saith," exclaimed Jesus at the conclusion of his parable: If such a wholly unprincipled man would yield to the importunity of a persevering woman, how much more will the just God be ready to hear and respond to persevering prayer!

Alberta Tar Sands

Million And A Half Dollar Program For Separation Plant

Preliminary work will commence immediately on a $1,500,000 program to develop a tar sands separation plant and oil refinery at Fort McMurray, A. J. Smith, of Kansas City, Mo., vice-president and general manager, announced on his arrival at Edmonton on his way to the field. Operations on the initial plant will commence by September.

Equipment for a 250-ton separation plant is now being manufactured at Kingston, Ont., and will be shipped within six or eight weeks for installation at McMurray. Next fall and winter equipment for a 3,000-ton plant will be shipped to the field.

A Queer Coincidence

Draw At Charity Carnival Quite A Family Affair

Little six-year-old Phyllis Stephen stood at centre ice at a charity carnival in Calgary and pulled a stub from a box containing 1,800 tickets in a raffle for a blanket. The holder of that number was absent so she picked another from the box. The new number was called and a woman started coming down to get the prize. A. Stephen leaned over to a reporter and said:

"That's my daughter who pulled the ticket. That's my wife who won the raffle. And I donated the blanket."

Investigation proved he was correct.

Made Small By Iron

Humans made small by iron have been found near Wuchang, Manchuria. They constitute a colony of pigmies, less than three feet tall. Thirty of them have been taken to Peking to be examined. Their diminutive size, which is particularly apparent in their tiny hands and feet, is attributed to the excessive iron content of their native soil.

Cars Replace Camels

King Ibn Saud and 700 armed men have gone from Central Arabia to visit the Sheik of Koweit, on the shores of the Persian Gulf. Two hundred cars were chartered for the journey. A few years ago a similar party would have used at least 1,000 camels.

Eyebrows protect the tissue above the eyes and have a great cosmetic value in being an agent for softening hard facial features and by contrast enhancing the beauty of the skin.

There are about 3,000 wood ties to a mile of railroad track.

Insist on
ASHLESS - TASTELESS
2 KINDS
CHOOSE WHICHEVER YOU PREFER FOR A CLEAN, SMOOTH SMOKE
BLACK COVER - Thin Paper
BLUE COVER - Pure White
Automatic Book - 100 Leaves
5¢
ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS

YOUR GARDEN

Weather, soil and location may be ideal but without good seed, specially selected to suit Canadian conditions, the garden is going to be a failure. There is no guarantee that a flower which has given wonderful results in Great Britain or the Southern States will do equally well in this country, and because of this the average gardener is well advised to secure his seed and nursery stock from a reliable Canadian source.

Many people believe that it is much more difficult to grow beautiful flowers than a few rows of common vegetables. But this is not so. In many respects it is easier to produce the flowers. Of course there are certain things like gorgeous roses, delicately shaded Iris, and tender, stately Lilies which certainly will not thrive on neglect, but there are also a dozen or so annuals and a few perennials which require practically no skill. Take the little Alyssum, for edging walks or borders. It comes in several sizes up to six or eight inches in height. It will grow almost anywhere and will bloom all season, if the dead flowers are sheared off two or three times with clippers or even a lawn mower. Portulaca is another which can be planted and forgotten. It likes a hot sunny location and does not want much moisture. Portulaca will bloom all summer. A little larger, is the Calendula or pot Marigold. It thrives in almost any position, though it should not be too shaded. After thining no more attention is needed. The ordinary dwarf French Marigold is another which should not be overlooked by the gardener who has little time to devote to his hobby and also the California Poppy, Cosmos and ornamental Sunflower. This selection will give plenty of bloom, a fair range of colour and height.

Vegetable gardens should be very productive affairs, and from a fraction of an acre of ground, ten times the yield is expected as would result from a similar area under ordinary field conditions. Where space is limited it is possible to grow two crops, even in those sections of Canada where the summer season is short. This is done by planting rows of very early stuff like lettuce, radish and spinach, in between later maturing vegetables such as corn, tomatoes, parsnips and swiss chard. By the time the later things are beginning to need full room, the first named group will be used and out of the way. For this sort of planting eight to fifteen inches between rows is sufficient, or a better rule would be to allow the regular distance between the rows of corn and tomatoes, for instance, then simply put the early stuff in between.

Operate Under Regulations

Six Provinces Producing Chicks From Blood-Tested Flocks

Six provinces are now operating under the hatchery regulations and producing chicks only from selected, blood-tested flocks, says an extension service news letter. No chicks may be imported into these provinces unless they are produced from the same grade of flocks. The provinces in question are Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

The Final Word

In a London clothing factory an argument between two porters who had obviously disagreed over something, finished as follows:

"Garn! Yer don't know wot yer talking abaht."

"Oo don't?"

"You don't. Yer oughter 'ave yer brains looked at."

"Yus, and you oughter 'ave your brains looked at, and if the bloke wot looks at 'em don't find nuffink wrong then 'e oughter 'ave 'is looked at.

Dances are being called balls once more in London.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with
Appleford's Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE
HANG ME UP Presto PACK SILVER WAXED TISSUE
PULL HERE
MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....
Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience ..for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.
Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

UGH! HOW I LOATHE SCOURING GREASY PANS!
THE GREASE LIFTS RIGHT OFF IF YOU USE GILLETT'S LYE

WASHES DIRT OFF *without scrubbing*

Gillett's Pure Flake Lye saves hard rubbing and scrubbing . . . cuts through grease . . . gets rid of dirt—easily, quickly. Use a solution* of 1 teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold water. Used full strength it also cleans and disinfects toilets, sinks, etc. Frees clogged drainpipes from obstruction. Won't harm plumbing or enamel. Get a tin!

*Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS
GILLETT'S
PURE
100%
FLAKE
LYE
STANDARD BRANDS UNITED

FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how this powerful cleanser and disinfectant takes the hard work out of dozens of cleaning tasks . . . shows how it keeps farm buildings and equipment clean and sanitary . . . gives full directions for making fine soap at home. Ask for your *free* copy. Write Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Wolf Likes Music

Animal Evidently Enjoyed Program Over Ranger's Radio

A music-loving wolf is reported from Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska. His responses to the charms that are supposed to soothe the savage breast, bear out the claim that all wild animals are attracted by music, says the Detroit News. Repairs were being made on the telephone lines, and the park ranger engaged on the job kept the radio in his tent, a short distance away, turned on while he worked. One evening he noticed that a wolf had stopped to listen to the program. The ranger was interested. At various intervals, for approximately an hour, he walked around the tent to see whether the wolf had gone on his way. Not only was the animal still listening, but apparently he was so entranced by the musical program that he was oblivious to the presence of man.

It seems to be established that the light of glow-worms is generated in the act of breathing, although scientists know comparatively little about these creatures.

for CUTS & SORES

Apply Minard's freely. It washes out poison and cleanses. Any wound heals quickly after its use.

20 There's nothing better!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Consideration For The People

Royal Family Always Showing It In Some Way

By the express wish of Queen Mary, endorsed, of course, by her kingly son, mourning for King George has ceased except for members of the royal family. The court mourning will to quite a large extent prevent the holding of a number of functions which would mean the circulation of great sums of money among tradesmen, but it will enable the public to "open up" and carry on as usual. Dressmakers, florists, caterers, hotels, the tourist trade and many others will get hundreds of thousands of pounds which they would otherwise have lost, and this example of consideration for public welfare is another instance of how the royal family study the people. No doubt King George would have heartily approved of it.

After all, the outward wearing of black clothes, which is done by thousands of people in society and connected with government and court life, and the suppression of social activities, are not needed to assure the King, Queen Mary and the rest of the household, how deeply and sincerely the people as a whole revered the late King. Never in British history was there anything like the domonstration of affection such as that accorded King George on his silver jubilee last May. The loyalty and love of the people is not expressed in imposing upon themselves a period of gloom but is carried within and after they have had their summer of normal enjoyment they will prepare for another, and possibly greater riot of enthusiasm when King Edward is crowned next year.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Prince Albert National Park

Thousands Of Lakes Connected With Rivers And Streams

The fame of Prince Albert National Park in northern Saskatchewan as a veritable canoeist's paradise has been spreading ever since the formal opening of the 1,869-square-mile playground in 1928. Here, among the forests of birch, spruce and jack pine are thousands of crystal-clear lakes, connected by innumerable rivers and streams to form a network which provides continuous waterways for hundreds of miles.

Since the earliest days of the fur trade these water highways have been travelled by the trapper, hunter and trader to and fro mthe north country and Hudson Bay. The steady march of settlement has broken through the solitudes that once closed this area to all but the adventurous voyagers, and the construction of modern motor highways and other developments within the park area have placed the glories of these water courses within the reach of the canoe-minded vacationist.

The park is usually approached by way of the City of Prince Albert, which is the principal outfitting point for the northern part of the province. All the usual equipment necessary for an interesting canoe trip may be transported over the all-weather highway leading to the southeast corner of the park, where that highway connects with the government road to Lake Waskesiu, the first of the large lakes of the park to be reached.

Gain In Employment

Dominion Bureau Of Statistics Issues Report On Conditions

A considerable gain was recorded in the employment situation in Canada on April 1 compared with the corresponding date last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reports. In comparison with the previous month, a decline was shown, due to the usual between season contraction, mainly from the release of bushmen, before any considerable number could be absorbed into other industries opening up in the spring.

A total of 9,474 employers showed an aggregate payroll of 918,716 compared with 9,066 establishments with 874,556 on April 1, 1935. On March 1 of this year 933,221 persons were employed.

Compared with March 1 the tendency was downward in three of the five economic areas, declines being shown in Quebec, Ontario and the prairie provinces, while the maritime provinces and British Columbia showed improvement.

Bees By The Pound

Four Pound Package Should Contain About 13,348

How many bees are there in a pound? How many bees should there be in a package? The United States Department of Agriculture has found that the figure generally given as 5,000 bees per pound is unreliable. The minimum average weight of bees in packages was found to be 102.71 milligrams per bee, requiring 4,416 bees to a pound.

The maximum weight was 168.06 milligrams per bee or 2,705 bees per pound. The average of samples from 45 packages was 3,337 bees per pound. This figure is much more accurate than the previous one of 5,000. A four pound package would therefore contain about 13,348 bees.

Britain's Flower Industry

Is Valued At $50,000,000 Yearly And Still Growing

Englishmen have always been great flower growers and flower lovers and the cult seems to be increasing, despite the jazziness which has overtaken many of the younger generation. Not long after this century began the flower and shrub industry of Great Britain was not worth much more than $500,000 a year; to-day it is valued at $50,000,000 and still growing. Five years ago flowers were admitted into the British Isles without payment of duty and the annual imports, chiefly from the South of France, were 4,000 tons. The National government put on a tariff and imports have been cut down to 600 tons. Most of that is mimosa from France. Nearly all other flowers are home grown.

Flowers are grown for commercial purposes in nearly every county but mostly in Cornwall which has a mild climate all year. In one night recently the Cornish Express carried 105 tons of cut flowers to London. In the town of Reading in Berkshire there are professional nurserymen whose gardens stretch as far as the eye can see in every direction. At Spalding in Lincolnshire there are about 5,000 acres of flowers under glass, employing 1,500 people. Flowers are ridiculously cheap in England but "the quantity pays." Every month of the year there are flowers aplenty for the market. Greenhouses and expert culture have conquered the seasons.

Telegraphic delivery is very popular, nearly 50,000 lots having thus been ordered last year. In one instance a man walked into a flower shop in Tottenham-Court Road, London, and ordered flowers to be delivered to an address in China. It was found that the nearest flower shop was 500 miles away. But the flowers were delivered.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

According To Tradition

Great Britain Again Prepares For What Future May Bring

For more than two decades Britain, bled white by taxes, has struggled to meet her debts, to cope with her social services, to bring recovery and peace to the world. Playing the role of mediator, forgiving her debtors, urging disarmament, she hoped to lift from the nations the burden of debt, to repair and restore exchange, to take torment and uncertainty from millions. To no avail. To-day, despite all her efforts, she sees a world of armaments, with the hot breath of war upon Europe again, with the spectre of disaster like a pall upon mankind. And so once more, as so often in her history, Britain again girds up her loins, piles increased taxes on her people, prepares once more for whatever the future may bring. There is nothing on her conscience.

Britain, as Mr. Baldwin warned the other day, will not lose any race that involved financial power. Richer than her rivals, as strong as any in capacity for sacrifice, she will go as far as any along the path now being travelled, will not be the first to turn back. That has been her story in the past, and no one need doubt that history will not repeat.—Ottawa Journal.

The Canadian Muskrat

Lives During Winter In House Partly Under Water

The muskrat is actually a small beaver as far as his winter habits are concerned. When it comes to something to eat he probably prefers clams to anything else. His winter house is in the marshland along the river, part below and part above the water, and only on rare occasions does he burrow for a home in a bank. He has to protect himself against such animals as mink and otter, and trappers have told us that when the muskrat is born and not much larger than a mouse, the bullfrog will eat him, and the water snakes will do the same.

Chance For Young Doctors

Word Received Of Vacancies For Service In India

Any young Canadian doctors want a job where it is warm?

According to word received, there are several vacancies in the Indian medical service which serves the army in India. The notice contains the information that applications of young Canadian doctors would be considered. Applicants are asked to get in touch with the military district offices. If their applications are approved they are provided with full travelling expenses to their station.

Piano At Westminster Abbey

For the first time a grand piano is being used at services in Westminster Abbey, as the organ is being dismantled to make way for a new one for next year's coronation.

Thief Steals Jewels

Jewelry and decoration orders worth more than $5,000 of the late Field-Marshal Lord Plumer were stolen from the home of his widow, the Dowager Viscountess Plumer.

Demand for electricity in Great Britain constantly increased during the depression.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor. Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your *doctor* what he thinks about it—in comparison with "Aspirin."

We say this because, before the discovery of "Aspirin," most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of "Aspirin" largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken "Aspirin" year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: "Aspirin" is rated *among the fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and all common pains . . . and *safe* for the average person to take regularly.

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"

Will Not Be Scrapped

Royal Yacht Britannia Is Laid Up On Stocks

Like a burned out race-horse that is saved by the memories of his glorious victories, so will the famous royal yacht Britannia escape the junk heap.

Built for King Edward VII. when he was Prince of Wales and launched on the Tyne river in 1893, Britannia won many international yachting events and became famous the world over.

But she has outlived her usefulness. Yachting men said she could never win another race and was beyond repair. The present King, who inherited the craft with the crown from his father, was puzzled as to what should be done with the Britannia.

He finally decided the ship would be laid on the stocks and her fate decided at some later date. She may be taken out now and then for a royal cruise, but her racing days are over.

When the Britannia was a trim new craft she beat the American yacht Navahoe and became Britain's national champion. Her victory over another American boat, the Vigilant, firmly established her in a racing career that brought 231 first prizes and 129 other awards.

The royal yacht started in 625 races during her more than 40 years of service.

The Age Of Power

Reported Invention Of Japanese Scientist Would Revolutionize Industry

A young Japanese scientist, Hideyuki Kikuchi, 21, is said to have completed an invention which in some unrevealed manner generates ultra-short electro-magnetic waves of allegedly such great energy that they can be used in ways likely to revolutionize industry. The first application is to be on the smelting of ores, in which it reportedly does away with the present elaborate melting furnace and the hydro-generation of coal to produce oil. The inventor is going to obtain patents in eleven European and American countries. As the result of this invention Japan withdraw orders from Germany for electric furnaces.

Brands His Bees

A beekeeper at Whitton, New South Wales, brands his bees. His statement to this effect, was met with such a chorus of disbelief that he exhibited a honey display and a frame of bees. The queen bee was branded on the thorax with a numbered metal disc.

BACK-ACHE

When terrible, down-dragging back pain, painful and swollen joints, or spell after spell of dizziness and headache makes you feel like this—*look out for your kidneys!* Inflamed, congested kidneys cannot properly filter your blood. Correct this condition before serious rheumatic trouble develops. Soothe and strengthen your kidneys with

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS 268

May Mean A Fortune

Boy Who Aided Hobo Gets Partnership In Silver Mine

Partnership in a silver mine and possible fortune loomed as dividends on the 50 cents 21-year-old Harry Krasmeyer of Waldwick, N.Y., gave to an old "hobo" last July along with a ride on his truck.

Krasmeyer and the "hobo", Jack Fisher, have gone to the mine in Hazelton, B.C.

Rev. W. Falls Hunter, pastor of the Waldwick Methodist church, revealed the Algeresque story. Krasmeyer, he said, was driving his milk truck to Newburgh when he met a hiker who told him he was en route to Canada where he had a silver mine.

The youth was skeptical but restrained a grin and his cynicism. When his passenger alighted, Krasmeyer, because the man was poor and tired, split the last dollar with him. The grateful "hobo" took Krasmeyer's name and address.

In March Krasmeyer, out of a job, received a letter from Edmonton signed "Jack Fisher", and revealing the writer as the man Krasmeyer had befriended. The latter asked that the youth join Fisher to work the silver mine he owned.

Krasmeyer, still skeptical, answered "out of kindness," explaining he did not have the money for such a trip. A second letter from Fisher contained a money order for $300 to cover Krasmeyer's fare and expenses.

The youth left to join Fisher April 8 and informed Mr. Hunter by letter, that the two had gone to the mine.

Start Long Canoe Journey

Two Young Men Going From New York To Alaska

Two young men with an eye to adventure started on a 6,000-mile canoe trip with Nome, Alaska, as their goal.

They expect to devote 18 months to the trip, and much of their journey will be through the wilds of the Canadian northwest.

The adventurers, Sheldon Taylor and Geoffrey Pope, a native of Montreal, are prepared for many days of lonely travelling.

They have ben employed for three years in the circulation department of a New York publishing house and have been planning their trip since early last winter.

They have equipped their 17-foot canoe with a sail and hope to do much of their travelling by the aid of the wind.

Their journey is up the Hudson River to Montreal, across the Great Lakes to the Pigeon River, thence by lake and river to The Pas, Man. From there they hope to reach Fort Chipewyan, on Lake Athabaska, in northern Alberta, where they expect to spend the winter.

In the spring of next year they hope to be able to complete their journey through the Yukon and into Alaska.

Virtually the whole trip can be made by water. There are a few portages, the longest 14 miles.

Both are confident they can complete the journey which, they say, has never been accomplished.

"We'll be back in two years and write a book about it," Pope said.

Egypt's New King

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Has Been Carefully Educated

Egypt's new king is the 16-year-old Crown Prince Farouk, whose teachers have described him as the "perfectly educated boy."

The death of his father, King Fuad I., came on the eve of the prince's planned departure for Cairo from Henry House, Kingston Hill, where he has been studying for entrance to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, England.

Good looking, affable and unusually mature in appearance, Farouk has been carefully educated from childhood in keeping with his father's maxim: "It is nothing to be a prince, but is something to be useful."

The new king reads widely and is an ardent stamp collector, a good amateur photographer, and an all-round sportsman. His favorites are boxing, swimming and polo.

Extensive Wheat Grower

The world's most extensive wheat grower, T. D. Campbell, operates on leased land. He does not live on his land—does not even own it. But he produces wheat cheaper than it is grown anywhere else in the world—at less than $5.20 an acre. His 47,000 acres are rented from the federal government on the Crow Indian reservation in southern Montana.

A winter feeding experiment with pigs at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, showed that the absence of Vitamin D in sunlight can be remedied by adding an ounce per day per pig of cod liver oil or of pilchard oil to the ration.

Life was easier in horse-and-buggy days. People didn't do without beefsteak to buy oats.

A temple shrine at Kioto, Japan, contains a huge coil of human hair contributed by Japanese women.

ENJOY!
WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Was Strongly Pro-British

Late German Ambassador Wanted Amicable Relations Between Countries

The strain of the international crisis in Europe is taking its toll on the health of some of the national leaders and diplomats Even Chancellor Hitler has been complaining, and Mussolini in his more recent pictures has a haggard look. Stanley Baldwin is talking of resigning owing to deafness. The premier of Greece, who has borne the strain of restoring order and the monarchy to that country, passed out suddenly and von Hoesch, the German ambassador to London, fell dead from heart disease while dressing in his bedroom. He was 54 years old.

The Ambassador is said to have been under considerable mental and physical strain in the course of the negotiations that followed Germany's repudiation of the Treaty of Locarno. Recent photographs are said to have shown the Ambassador a bowed and shrunken figure walking through Hyde Park. For the past three years he has strenuously fought for the establishment of Anglo-German friendship, and the tension of the past month was undoubtedly responsible for his death.

Von Hoesch was strongly pro-British in his sympathies, and the theme of all his speeches in England was the cultivation of amicable relations between Britain and Germany. He is said to have been completely out of sympathy with the principles of National Socialism, and he was not a member of the Nazi party. He gave his great abilities to the Hitler regime out of love for his fatherland. In one of his recent speeches, delivered in "beautiful English and soft modulated tones," he is quoted as saying: "The great goal at which we are all aiming consists in bringing back to suffering mankind once more the blessing of prosperity and goodwill among the nations."

Sincere regret at his passing was expressed by British statesmen and in the London press. — Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Battle Of Wits

News Photographers Prevented From Taking Pictures At Wembley Match

Score one for Wembley stadium strategists as well as for the Arsenal. While the Gunners battled their way to a 1-0 victory over Sheffield United in the English cup final on the mammoth enclosure, stadium officials won a battle of wits fought in the air.

The other party in what turned out to be an exciting diversion for a crowd of 93,000 soccer enthusiasts was a battery of news photographers employed by film companies seeking to outwit the Wembley directors by "shooting" the game from autogyros and other aeroplanes The officials had decided to make their own film, and in their efforts to defeat the photographers, directed 20 powerful searchlights on the aircraft.

After unsuccessful negotiations over royalties, Wembley authorities banned all motion picture concerns. The companies darkly hinted their pictures would be available in theatres that night.

When the game started, four autogyros and 10 slow planes started a merry-go-round above the arena, but the searchlights put a decided crimp in their operations.

Meeting With Success

Rat Infestation Through Saskatchewan Has Been Definitely Checked

Measures to control rat infestation in Saskatchewan seem to be meeting with success. The westward march has been halted and the numbers seem to be decreasing. A recently completed survey shows rats have withdrawn their forces in the southwestern part of the province and have not advanced further west in the northern half of the province. Over a period of years the rodents have been invading the province in a northwesterly direction at the rate of approximately 10 miles a year. In 1927 they were just approaching Regina. By 1929 they were at Moose Jaw.

Waiting For Instructions

"Son," wrote a busy father, "emulate Benjamin Franklin, who said: 'To learn the value of money, borrow some'."

In due time the boy at college replied: "Dear Dad, I did as you suggested. Borrowed $50 from my roommate. What do I do next?"

Haggis, believed to be a strictly Scottish culinary delicacy, had its origin in ancient Greece and was brought to England by the Romans.

Little Helps For This Week

Let them that suffer according to the will of God, commit the keeping of their souls to Him in well-doing, as unto a faithful Creator. 1 Peter 4:19.

On Thy compassion I repose
In weakness and distress:
I will not ask for greater ease,
Lest I should love Thee less.
It is a blessed thing for me
To need Thy tenderness.

Look not at your pain or sorrow, however great they may be, but look from them and beyond them to the great Deliverer whose power is over them, and whose loving, wise, and tender spirit is able to do you good by them. The Lord will lead you in the right way, day by day, and keep your mind stayed on Him in whatever befalls you. The belief in His love and hope in His mercy, when you are at the lowest ebb, will keep your head above the billows.

The Genius Of Dickens

People Who Never Read His Books Know The Characters

Dickens was the sublime caricaturist whose Pecksniff and Micawber, Janos Chubblewit and Squeers and Uriah Heep are not creatures of flesh and blood like those of Thackery and George Eliot. They are rather human virtues and foibles embodied and walking about on two legs. They are quoted and symbolized, wherever the English language is spoken even by people who know Dickens as they know Shakespeare, only by hearsay. And it is one test of his greatness that we can return to him again and again and catch something of the spirit of that general acclaim with which his genius was recognized in Pickwick a century ago.—Boston Transcript.

Few Legible Signatures

Names Of Many People Have To Be Guessed At

However, there are still a few tasks reserved for the pen. Signing one's name, for instance. And how many men are there who write a legible signature? If by the scrawls and flourishes which so many of us put at the end of our letters, our business or professional acumen were to be judged, then who stands secure?

Many of the great, wise and eminent allow themselves a very cryptogram of a sign manual which suggests that they are ashamed of their own identity. Many lesser persons, on the other hand, appear to think that by inscribing it in an equally mysterious manner an insignificant name acquires dignity and importance.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The World's Highways

United States Has Almost One-Third Of All Mileage

Almost one-third of the highways of the world are in the United States. The total road mileage in the entire world is a little over 9,200,000 miles. Of this mileage, almost 3,900,000 miles are in North and South America. Europe has 3,300,000 miles, Asia a little over 1,000,000, Australasia a little over 500,000 miles and Africa just under 400,000 miles. Of the mileage on the two American continents, the United States has over 3,000,000 miles out of a total of 3,800,000 miles.

Has Become Habit

A girl who reported for attention at the Toronto General hospital, has, during two months, had one or other of her shoulders dislocated six times. On no occasion has there been any undue violence to throw the bone out of place. Merely raising her arm while putting on a coat was sufficient to dislocate her left shoulder the other day.

Husband (to wife, who insists on planning an ambitious cruise abroad): "It's not a bit of use studying those ocean cruise booklets. As I keep on telling you, beggars can't be cruisers!"

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Women who suffer in silence often pay a double penalty for wearing this gag of unselfishness or silly pride. Painful periods are nature's warning that something is wrong and needs immediate attention. Failure to heed and correct the first painful symptoms may lead to chronic conditions with sometimes bad consequences. Growing girls as well as women in middle life are often sufferers from female irregularities, catarrhal drains. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a dependable tonic for women and can be obtained at every drug store. Buy now! New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, $1.35.

Write for free medical advice to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olern, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, May 5, 1936

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.57½
No. 2 Northern...........	.55½
No. 3 Northern	.51½
No. 4....	.48½
No. 5	.40½
No. 6	.29½
Feed......	.21½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W..............	53
2 C.W.....	.51
Oats—	
2 C.W.......	.20½
3 C.W.	17
Ex. 1 feed..............	.16
1 feed.................	.13
2 feed	.11
Barley	
No. 3	21½
No. 4	20½
No. 5	.18½
Rye—	
2 C.W	.20½
3 C.W.	.16
4 C.W.	.14
Flax—	
1 C.W...	1.23
2 C.W...	1.19
3 C.W...	1.06½
Track Price basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	78 1/4
Vancouver	77 0/0

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	66½
No. 3 "	62½
No. 4	.56½
No. 5 . .	.49½
No. 6	41½
Feed .. .	30½
1 C.W. G.	64
2 C.W	62½

Tenders for Coal

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal," will be received until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Wednesday, May 27, 1936,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa,; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Regina, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions.

The right to demand from the successful tenderer a deposit, not exceeding 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, to secure the proper fulfilment of the contract, is reserved.

By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 29, 1936.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of NELLIE MAUD GILBERT COULTER, late of Batavia, State of New York, U.S.A., married woman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of NELLIE MAUD GILBERT COULTER, who died on September 17th, 1935, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix, by June 15th, 1936, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 4th day of May, 1936.

WILLIAM A. LOW, Delia,
Alberta, Solicitor for the
19-20a Administratrix.

W. C. King

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

W. H. SPADY

CHIROPRACTOR

Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.

Hours; 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

FOR SALE

Western Rye Grass Seed, 3c. per lb.; also a quantity of potatoes, suitable for table use or seed, 50c. per bushel.

J. L. NEWMAN,
19p R.R. No. 1, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1936

COMMUNITY EFFORT

An attempt is to be made at a meeting advertised to take place Monday evening next, May 11th, to organize a community effort having for its purpose the care and beautification of the memorial park in the village.

It is thought that by this means, not only would the community benefit by a pooling of ideas, but that if it were possible to interest some of the various organized young people's groups in the project considerable more care would be taken in the preservation and upkeep of whatever is deemed necessary to make one of the amenities of the village something to be proud of.

It is hoped therefore that there will be a reasonable turn-out of those of our public spirited citizens, both women and men, who would be willing to help, either by advice or co operation, in the realization of this desirable undertaking

The village council is completing the planting of 500 additional caragana seedlings to form an inner hedge around the cenotaph, and a supply of fifty green ash trees has been received and will be used as replacements for breakages which have taken place among the poplar. Now that the area is well fenced and treed there remains but the centre ground to be taken care of; it is this question the council has thought proper should be considered by those whose every day life is passed among village surroundings.

A PROMISE *NOT* FULFILLED

Para. 33 of the SOCIAL CREDIT MANUAL—"Would there be taxation under Social Credit?"

ANSWER—"Taxation would be at once reduced under Social Credit as we would cease borrowing."

Thus the gospel of last year previous to election. How different the reality today! While it is realised that taxation is a necessary evil and a corollary of all governtal activity, the sting of the above quotation lies in its absolute mental dishonesty. A little thought only is necessary for any one to discern that government produces nothing; therefore it is inevitable that in order to function at all it must be through the efforts of the people who do produce the wealth of a country.

Government spending usually means wasteful spending, and if an illustration is required, it is only necessary to cite the appointment of Lucien Maynard recently as minister without portfolio, to co-ordinate the findings of departments with a view to the introduction of Social Credit principles into Albérta. All this is elementary of course, but a cold douche is almost a necessity after a debauch.

Another maxim of the present government before the election, which was chanted with monotonous regularity, was the promise to "increase purchasing power."

The sales tax, brought into force May 1st, will disillusion the people of the truth of that bright dream, and incidentally it may be mentioned that it would be hard to match so ill-digested a measure in the confusion which it has created among the merchants.

In many features its introduction displayed the blunderings of incompetent amateurs to such an extent as to arouse antagonism. Not even reasonable time for a study of, and preparation for the working of the Act was granted those on whom the duty of collecting the tax was imposed—the retail merchants; copies of the Act and its regulations being received only on the morning of the day on which it came into force.

With the Dominion sales tax boosted to 8 per cent and the provincial tax of 2 per cent, making a total of 10 per cent on such items as clothing, soap, toilet necessities, etc., not to speak of goods considered to be in the luxury class such as automobiles, radios and the like, the outlook for an increase in purchasing power is seen to be distinctly belied.

Local and District

Mrs. Stanley Horšky was a visitor in Calgary, April 24th.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. Lowe and Freda were recent Calgary visitors.

• • •

Miss Anne Hoefling was visiting in Calgary, April 24th.

• • •

Mrs. Wendel Anderson was a recent Calgary visitor.

• • •

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary next week end, May 15 16 see advt.

• • •

Art Carson was a business visitor to Calgary and Langdon, April 24 and 25.

• • •

Mrs. Peter Thompson and son Pete were Calgary visitors on April 24th inst.

• • •

Mothers' Day, which always falls on the second Sunday in May, will be observed throughout Canada on Sunday next, May 10.

Dave Rambo, of Manville, Alta. visited with W. C. King, auctioneer, over the week end.

• • •

Mr and Mrs H. F. Crosweller were visiting in Calgary during the week end April 24 27.

• • •

Mr A. A. Lyttle, secretary of the southern Alberta division of the British and Foreign Bible Society was a visitor in Delia over last week end

• • •

V. J. McNair left during the latter part of last month with two carloads of cattle for the U.S. market at St. Paul, Minnesota.

• • •

Mrs Fred Anderson, of Bowden, was visiting in Calgary, April 24th and 25th, and made a surprise call on some Delia friends who were also in the city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs W. B. Dunlop were business visitors to Calgary recently and incidentally took in the hockey game at the Victoria Arena during their stay.

• • •

The free moving picture show, sponsored by General Motors in conjunction with the local Chevrolet dealer, held on Wednesday evening last, was of a very interesting character. A large crowd packed the Olympia Theatre to watch and hear the demonstration.

• • •

The week ending April 25th was generally fair. Sunday, 26th, turned out equally with sunshine and showers, which on Monday developed into a snowstorm, after which the weather turned cold with light night frosts. Last week end was warmer with a heavy rain, which lasted about two hours, and again during the early horus of Sunday. Another rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning broke over the district on Monday evening. The weather is now fair and warm.

• • •

The erection of a turnstile gate at the south end of the memorial park was taken in hand last week. It has also been decided to furnish the cenotaph with a cement curb enclosing flower beds in which it is proposed to establish poppies and rosemary (the shrub signifying remembrance). A gravel path from the turnstile to the cenotaph and sowing to grass the centre of the ground is contemplated in addition to the planting of an inner belt of caragana hedge. This, with the necessary replacement of damaged trees, will complete the work for this season on the project.

Coal Imported Last Year

There were 3,447,638 tons of anthracite coal imported into Canada in 1935, the following countries being the chief sources: United States 1,664,094 tons, Great Britain 1,456,832, Germany 205,045, Belgium 67,220, French Indo China 54,447. There were 9,556,214 tons of bituminous coal imported, of which 9,175,185 came from the United States, and 380,645 from Great Britain, with small quantities from Norway, Estonia and Alaska. Most of the imports from Great Britain came to Quebec, and from the United States to Central Ontario. Coal production in Canada in 1935 was 13,865,455 tons.

Delia Y.P.S. Play

On Friday evening, April 17th, the play, entitled—"Three strikes; you're out!" was presented in the Olympia Theatre, sponsored by the Young People's Society." The Rev. McDannold was the director, assisted by Mrs. F. Chase. The members of the cast were as follows:—

Mr. Francis Porter.....	Mr. Sam Phelps
Miss Margaret Wilson.	Mrs. Sam Phelps
Miss Marjorie Grant	Lois Phelps
Miss Anne Hoefling......	Hester Leader
Mr. Austin Lewis.........	Dizzy Wynne
Mr. Fred Morrison........	Mr. E Potter
Miss Freda Brunner.....	Mrs. E. Potter
Mr. John Charyk.........	Russell Rogers
Mr. Peter Thompson.....	Mr. Mortimer Weldon
Miss Eileen Hudgeon......	Lita Weldon
Miss Eunice Simpson...,	Minnie Hanks

The performance was billed to start at 8:30 p.m., and the hall was filled to capacity long before the appointed time. Those taking part excelled themselves, and the applause was very encouraging

The proceeds amounted to over $30 clear, after all expenses were deducted. Much credit is reflected on Mr. McDannold.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—As the man in the street looking on, I would like to make a few observations regarding the Community Club seeking to blind the unsuspecting public into believing them to be not a Political Organization.

"*Not a Political Organization!*" to quote from a recent issue of your paper.

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to say that I have made it my business to seek authentic information as to how this so-called Community Club came into being, and I will leave it to the public to be the judge—whether its birth was a political one or not.

The U.F.W.A., as I understand the situation, has been organized quite a number of years, and has successfully carried on community work and stood behind all efforts of advancement in any worthy cause.

When the issue of Social Credit—as advocated by Mr. Aberhart—came to the fore, and it was found that his particular brand of Social Credit did not appeal to the U.F.W.A., but appealed only to members who were 100 per cent Social Creditors, after a few meetings—far from pleasant—the 100 per cent Social Creditors withdrew from the U.F.W.A. and shortly afterwards rallied their forces and formed what they termed the Community Club, which had at its birth leaders 100 per cent Social Creditors—and the majority of its charter members 100 per cent Social Creditors—if not all.

As I see it the Community Club came into being to uplift the Delia folk to Social Credit ideas: For have we not other local organizations for uplifting and entertaining the community, such as C.W.M., W.M.S., U.F.W.A., and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Legion? Why any more?

ONE LOOKING ON.

Stocks of Wheat on Farms

Apparently western Canadian farmers have the idea that there will be a reduction in the price of wheat with the coming of the new crop, for farm holdings at the 1st of April were only 46,116,000 bushels, which is 14,344,000 bushels below that on the same date in 1935, and is in fact the lowest stock of farm supplies at that date since 1925.

A square foot of honeycomb contains about 9,000 cells.

Women's Missionary Society

On Wednesday, April 15th, the W.M.S. held their usual monthly meeting, with Mrs. Harcus, convenor, in the chair. A very large number of members and visitors were present. Mrs. J. Sinclair and Rev. McDannold took the devotional exercises, when a talk followed by Rev. McDannold which was much enjoyed. Miss Thelma Dawson gave a vocal solo, accompanied by Miss M. Jolleys, which was applauded. The study book period was taken by Mrs. Bares, and was most interesting, and ended the programme of a delightful meeting. Lunch was served by Mrs. K. Harcus and Mrs. R. Hudgeon.

Next month, on May 20th, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Dunlop will be in charge of the meeting, when Miss L. Beath, who is very well known around here, more especially in the Starland district, and who is on furlough from Africa after an absence of almost nine years, will speak on her experiences in Africa. We hope the church will be filled on that occasion. The Craigmyle and Hanna W.M.S. will visit at this meeting. The roll call will be answered by items of missionary interest, or failing that by a quotation or verse. All are welcome.

Ferintosh News

Rev. Olive E. Bean, who was pastor of the Church of the Nazarene at Craigmyle from 1929 to 1934, and at Ferintosh from 1934 to 1936, has accepted a position as teacher in the Northern Bible College at Red Deer. Her new duties will begin this Fall. In the meantime, Rev. Bean will be fully occupied in evangelistic work in Alberta; a full slate being already made up. She was unanimously elected on the first ballot to the presidency of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society for Alberta District. This carries with it a trip to Kansas City this summer to attend the General Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Bean announce the engagement of their daughter, Olive Roanna, to Mr. Lester Clifford Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Campbell, Ferintosh.

Miss Roanna Bean and Miss Mary Bean were given a farewell handkerchief shower party at their home on Tuesday afternoon, April 14th, by the young ladies of Ferintosh and vicinity. The Bean girls are shortly leaving Ferintosh for their new home in Red Deer.

Marble consists mainly of limestone crystallised by heat. The colored veins consist of other minerals which have been mixed with the limestone.

Mothers' Day

Opportunities for out-of-town sons and daughters to entertain their mothers on Mothers' Day, Sunday May 10, or fathers on Fathers' Day, a little later, are being given this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to a recent announcement made by G. E. Carter, general passenger agent of the company. For these two important days in the lives of all parents, the Canadian Pacific Railway is featuring a delivery service of railway tickets, whereby a son or daughter can pay for the transportation at the nearest Canadian Pacific office in the municipality where he resides, and the order will be sent by telegram to the parent's hometown office and delivered directly to the home without extra charge. This service proved very popular last Christmas and New Year's and is expected to provide a happy holiday for parents with out-of-town children on Mothers' or Fathers' Day this year.

TRAVEL Bargains to Eastern Canada

APPROXIMATELY

PER 1¢ MILE
in each direction. Good in Coaches only.

PER 1¼¢ MILE
in each direction.
Good in Tourist sleepers on payment of regular berth rate.

PER 1½¢ MILE
in each direction.
Good in Standard sleepers on payment of regular berth rate.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
MAY 16TH TO MAY 30TH
Return Limit 45 days in addition to date of sale.

Stopovers allowed, Fort William, Armstrong and East.
Children, 5 years and under 12. Half Fare.
For full particulars, ask Local Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
W36 167

ANNOUNCING
The New 1936
Kelvinator Refrigerators

New Low Prices
Five Year Guarantee

For demonstrations and particulars, SEE ☛
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PYGMY FEEDS GIANT . . . It's part of Imperial Oil's job to fuel mighty liners calling at Canadian ports. Here is one of the smaller Imperial Oil tankers on the job transferring its precious load of liquid power.

SHE'LL BE COMIN' THRU THE MOUNTAIN . . . It takes more than a mountain to stop a Canadian railroad train. Sometimes it goes around or up—sometimes it goes right through. Good lubricants are needed to keep those wheels humming—Imperial lubricants.

FLOATING SERVICE STATION . . . (left) A familiar sight in Vancouver's world famous harbour is this marine supply depot which makes Imperial Oil products conveniently available to power boats, large and small. You'll see it if you are one of the fortunate thousands who will visit Vancouver this year to help celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of B.C.'s metropolis.

"YES SIR, I'LL DO THE WHOLE JOB" . . . It's the smiling chap in the Imperial uniform speaking. He's talking about that Spring change-over job every motorist has to have done sometime, somewhere. New, clean, summer oil and grease for old, thin, dirty, winter stuff. Have you had YOUR car put in tune with Spring, yet? Your nearest Imperial Oil Station or dealer will give you quick service, finest products.